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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

Bulletin 220.14

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology. Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology. By James C. Pilling.

In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue | of | linguistic manuscripts | in the | library of the Bureau of ethnology | by | James C. Pilling | (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau | of ethnology) | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Eskimo language | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Siouan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

IV LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES, BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 9 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. vii-viii, list of fac-similes pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-549, addenda pp. 551-575, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

P R E F A C E.

The series of bibliographies of which this forms the sixth number was started in 1887 with the *Eskimauan* as the first issue. They are all based upon the "Proof Sheets of a Bibliography of the North American Languages," by the same author, printed in 1885, in an edition of 110 copies. Titles and collations of these works will be found on a previous page.

The next in order of publication are to be the Chinookan (including the Chinook jargon), the Salishan, and the Wakashan, all of which are well under way.

The name adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology for this family of languages (Athapascan) is that used by Gallatin in the American Antiquarian Society's Transactions, vol. II, 1836. It has been objected to by a number of missionaries—students of various dialects of this family in the Northwest—but priority demanded that Gallatin's name should be retained. It is derived from the lake of the same name, which, according to Father Lacombe, signifies "place of hay and reeds."

The following account of the distribution of the Athapascans people is taken from Powell's "Indian Linguistic Families," in the Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology:

The boundaries of the Athapascans family, as now understood, are best given under three primary groups: Northern, Pacific, and Southern.

Northern group.—This includes all the Athapascans tribes of British North America and Alaska. In the former region the Athapascans occupy most of the western interior, being bounded on the north by the Arctic Eskimo, who inhabit a narrow strip of coast; on the east by the Eskimo of Hudson's Bay as far south as Churchill River, south of which river the country is occupied by Algonquian tribes. On the south the Athapascans extended to the main ridge between the Athabasca and Saskatchewan rivers, where they met Algonquian tribes; west of this area they were bounded on the south by Salishan tribes, the limits of whose territory on Fraser River and its tributaries appear on Tolmie and Dawson's map of 1884. On the west, in British Columbia, the Athapascans nowhere reach the coast, being cut off by the Wakashan, Salishan, and Chimmeeyan families.

The interior of Alaska is chiefly occupied by tribes of this family. Eskimo tribes have encroached somewhat upon the interior along the Yukon, Kuskokwim, Kowak, and Noatak rivers, reaching on the Yukon to somewhat below Shageluk Island and on the Kuskokwim nearly or quite to Kolmakoff Redoubt. Upon the two latter they reach quite to their heads. A few Kutchin tribes are (or have been) north of the Porcupine and Yukon rivers, but until recently it has not been known that they extended north beyond the Yukon and Romanzoff mountains. Explorations of

Lient. Stoney, in 1885, establish the fact that the region to the north of those mountains is occupied by Athapascans tribes, and the map is colored accordingly. Only in two places in Alaska do the Athapascans tribes reach the coast: the K'naia-khotana, on Cook's Inlet, and the Ahthena, of Cooper River.

Pacific group.—Unlike the tribes of the Northern group, most of those of the Pacific group have removed from their prairie habitats since the advent of the white race. The Pacific group embraces the following: Kwalhoqua, formerly on Willopah River, Washington, near the lower Chinook; Owilapsh, formerly between Shoalwater Bay and the heads of the Chehalis River, Washington, the territory of these two tribes being practically continuous; Tlatseanai, formerly on a small stream on the northwest side of Wapato Island. Gibbs was informed by an old Indian that this tribe "formerly owned the prairies on the Tsishalis at the mouth of the Skukumchuck, but, on the failure of game, left the country, crossed the Columbia River, and occupied the mountains to the south," a statement of too uncertain character to be depended upon; the Athapascans tribes now on the Grande Ronde and Siletz Reservations, Oregon, whose villages on and near the coast extended from Coquille River southward to the California line, including, among others, the Upper Coquille, Sixes, Euchre, Creek, Joshua, Tutu tūnnē, and other "Rogue River" or "Tou-touten bands," Chasta Costa, Galice Creek, Naltunne tūnnē, and Chetco villages; the Athapascans villages formerly on Smith River and tributaries, California; those villages extending southward from Smith River along the California coast to the mouth of Klamath River; the Hupā villages or "claus" formerly on Lower Trinity River, California; the Kenesti or Wailakki (2), located as follows: "They live along the western slope of the Shasta Mountains, from North Eel River, above Round Valley, to Hay Fork; along Eel and Mad rivers, extending down the latter about to Low Gap; also on Dobbins and Larabee creeks;" and Saiaz, who "formerly occupied the tongue of land jutting down between Eel River and Van Dusen's Fork."

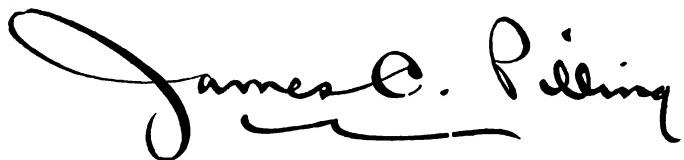
Southern group.—Includes the Navajo, Apache, and Lipan. Engineer José Cortez, one of the earliest authorities on these tribes, writing in 1799, defines the boundaries of the Lipan and Apache as extending north and south from 29° N. to 36° N., and east and west from 99° W. to 114° W.; in other words, from central Texas nearly to the Colorado River in Arizona, where they met tribes of the Yuma stock. The Lipan occupied the eastern part of the above territory, extending in Texas from the Comanche country (about Red River) south to the Rio Grande. More recently both Lipan and Apache have gradually moved southward into Mexico, where they extend as far as Durango.

The Navajo, since first known to history, have occupied the country on and south of the San Juan River in northern New Mexico and Arizona and extending into Colorado and Utah. They were surrounded on all sides by the cognate Apache except upon the north, where they meet Shoshonean tribes.

The present volume embraces 544 titular entries, of which 428 relate to printed books and articles and 116 to manuscripts. Of these, 517 have been seen and described by the compiler, 422 of the prints and 95 of the manuscripts, leaving 27 as derived from outside sources, 16 of the prints and 21 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions have been received in most cases from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

So far as possible, during the proof-reading, direct comparison has been made with the works themselves. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, and to several private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce

Eames has compared the titles of works contained in his own library and in the Lenox, and recourse has been had to a number of librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc. The result is that of the 517 works described *de visu* comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 424. In this later reading collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had previously been done and capital letters treated with more severity.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James C. Pilling". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop on the left side.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1892.

INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Athapascan languages: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i. e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in brevier, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A.

Abbott (G. H.) Vocabulary of the Coquille language.

Manuscript, 6 pages, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Taken down in 1858 at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, with the assistance of the interpreter at that agency, and recorded on one of the blanks of 180 words issued by Mr. Geo. Gibbs. The blanks are all filled and about 20 words added.

A partial copy, made by Mr. Gibbs, consisting of the 180 words of the standard vocabulary, with some changes in the alphabetic notation, is in the same library.

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161-244, and six folded sheets, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

This work is subdivided under twenty-two headings, "Des différentes classes de noms et du genre," "Du pluriel des noms," etc., under each of which occur remarks on all the sixteen languages, among which is the Montagnais. The six folded sheets at the end contain a comparative vocabulary (135 words and the numerals 1-100) of fifteen languages, among them the Montagnais.

Issued separately as follows:

— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | Conseiller à la Cour de Nancy. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^{ie}, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Half-title verso "extrait du" etc. 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-88, six folding tables, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Gateshet, Wellesley.

Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6s.; Leclerc, 1887, p. 3, 15 fr.; Maisonneuve, 1888, p. 42, 15 fr.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and Vater (J. S.)] Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischen Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.

Vol. 3, part 3, is devoted to American linguistics; the Athapascan contents are as follows: General remarks on the Apache, pp. 177-179; of the Navajo, pp. 179-180.—Short discussion of the Kinal, pp. 228-229.—Comparative vocabulary of the Ugaljachmutzi (from Resanoff), with four Kinal vocabularies respectively from Dawidoff, Resanoff, Lisiansky, and "Unbenannten," pp. 230-231.—A few words in Sussee (from Umsfreville), p. 254.—General discussion of the Chepewyan, with examples from Mackenzie and Dobbs, pp. 419-424.—Vocabulary of the Chepewyan and Nagailer (both from Mackenzie) and the Hudson Bay Indians (from Dobbs), p. 424.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), no. 503, 1l. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for 1l.; another copy, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 1l., it brought \$11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, \$5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought \$4.

Ahtena. See Ahtinné.

Ahtinné :

General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Numerals Allen (H. T.)

Numerals Dell (W. H.)

Ahtinné—Continued.

Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Sentences	Allen (H. T.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Allen (H. T.)
Vocabulary	Baer (K. E. von).
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Jéhan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Wrangell (F. von).
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)

Allen (Lieut. Henry T.) 49th Congress, | 2d Session. | Senate. | Ex. Doc. | No. 125. | Report | of | an expedition | to | the Copper, Tanana, and Koyukuk rivers, | in the | Territory of Alaska, | in | the year 1885, | "for the purpose of obtaining all information which will | be valuable and important, especially to the | military branch of the government." | Made under the direction of | General Nelson A. Miles, Commanding the Department of the Columbia, | by | lieut. Henry T. Allen, | Second United States Cavalry. |

Washington: | Government printing office. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 3-8, correspondence pp. 9-14, introduction p. 15, half-title p. 17, text pp. 19-172, 5 maps and 29 plates, 8°.

Sentences in the Midnoosky language, p. 51.—Natives of Copper River (pp. 125-136) contains some general remarks on their language, a vocabulary of 53 words English-Midnoosky, p. 134, and the numerals 1-10 of the Midnoosky and Apache (the latter from Lieut. T. B. Dugan, U. S. A.) compared, p. 135.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Some copies are issued without the documentary heading of five lines at the beginning of the title-page. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Partly reprinted as follows:

— Atnatanas; natives of Copper river, Alaska. By Lieut. Henry T. Allen, U. S. Army.

In Smithsonian Inst. Annual Report for 1886, part 1, pp. 258-266. Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Vocabulary and numerals as under title next above, p. 265.

Reprinted as follows:

Allen (H. T.) — Continued.

— Atuatanas, or natives of Copper river. In Quebec Soc. de Géog. Bull. 1886-87-88-89, pp. 79-90, Quebec, 1889, 8°. Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 87-88.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. | Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | holy scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American bible society | and the | British and foreign bible society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American bible society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Title verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-47, advertisement p. 48, 16°.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tinné language (syllabic characters), p. 36.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling, Trumbull.

Editions, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Wellesley) and in 1884 (Pilling).

— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American bible society | and the | British and foreign bible society. | [Picture of bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: | American bible society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Title verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-80, index pp. 61-63, advertisement p. 64, 16°.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tinné or Chippewyan (roman and syllabic) and Tukudh (roman), p. 47.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

There is an edition, otherwise as above, dated 1888 (Pilling).

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's industrial and cotton centennial exposition. | Bureau of education: Department of the interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Pilling.)

— Muestras de versículos | tomados de las versiones en diferentes | lenguas y dialectos | en que las | sagradas escrituras | han sido impresas y puestas en circulación por la | Sociedad bíblica

American Bible Society — Continued.
americana | y la | Sociedad bíblica inglesa y extranjera. | [Design and one line quotation.]

Nueva York : | Sociedad bíblica americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. | 1889.

Title as above verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-50, historical and other observations pp. 51-60, index pp. 61-63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in the Tinné (syllabic characters), Chipewyan (roman), and Tukudh (roman), p. 47.

Copies seen : Pilling, Wellesley.

American Tract Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

Anderson (Alexander Caulfield). Vocabulary of the Tahkali or Carrier.

In Hale (H.), Ethnography and philology of the U. S. exploring expedition, pp. 570-629, line A. Philadelphia, 1846, 4°.

Reprinted in Gallatin (A.). Hale's Indians of northwest America, in American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 78-82, New York, 1848, 8°.

— Notes on the Indian tribes of British North America, and the northwest coast. Communicated to Geo. Gibbs, esq. By Alex. C. Anderson, esq., late of the hon. H. B. co., and read before the New York Historical Society, November, 1862.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 7, pp. 73-81, New York & London, 1863, sm. 4°.

Includes a short account of the Tahcuillys, with a few proper names with English significations.

— Notes | on | north-western America. | By | Alexander Caulfield Anderson, J. P. | (Formerly of the Hudson's Bay Company.) |

Montreal : Mitchell & Wilson, Printers, 192 St. Peter Street. | 1876.

Cover title as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-22, 12°.

Under the heading of " Indians," pp. 20-22, is given a short account of the natives of that region, including the " Chipewyan race," which includes a few tribal names with English significations.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology.

— Concordance of the Athabascan languages.

Manuscript, 8 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Cathlamut, Washington Ty., 24th February, 1858.

Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

The first four leaves, written on one side only, contain a comparative vocabulary of 108 words of the following languages: English, Chipwyen, Tacully, Klatskanal, Willopah, Upper Umpqua, Tootooten, Applegate Creek, Hopah, and Haynarger. The remaining four leaves, written on both sides and headed Appendix, contain notes and memoranda connected with the vocabularies collated in the accompanying abstract.

Apache:

General discussion	See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Cremony (J. C.)
General discussion	Jéhan (L. F.)
General discussion	Orozco y Berra (M.)
General discussion	Pimentel (F.)
General discussion	Smart (C.)
General discussion	White (J. B.)
Gentes	Bourke (J. G.)
Grammatical comments	Featherman (A.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)
Grammatical comments	White (J. B.)
Grammatical treatise	Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatical treatise	Cremony (J. C.)
Numerals	Allen (H. T.)
Numerals	Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals	Cremony (J. C.)
Numerals	Dugan (T. B.)
Numerals	Gatsetch (A. S.)
Numerals	Haines (E. M.)
Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals	Pimentel (F.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Cremony (J. C.)
Proper names	White (J. B.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Relationships	White (J. B.)
Sentences	Bancroft (H. H.)
Sentences	White (J. B.)
Text	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tribal names	Balbi (A.)
Tribal names	Higgins (N. S.)
Tribal names	Jéhan (L. F.)
Tribal names	White (J. B.)
Vocabulary	Allen (H. T.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Bartlett (J. R.)
Vocabulary	Bourke (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Chapin (G.)
Vocabulary	Cremony (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Froebel (J.)
Vocabulary	Gatsetch (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gilbert (G. K.)
Vocabulary	Henry (C. C.)
Vocabulary	Higgins (N. S.)
Vocabulary	Hoffman (W. J.)
Vocabulary	Loew (O.)
Vocabulary	McElroy (P. D.)

Apache — Continued.

Vocabulary	Palmer (E.)
Vocabulary	Pimentel (F.)
Vocabulary	Ruby (C.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary	Sherwood (W. L.)
Vocabulary	Simpson (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Smart (C.)
Vocabulary	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Vocabulary	White (J. B.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Vocabulary	Yarrow (H. C.)
Words	Bourke (J. G.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Wilson (E. F.)

Apache John. See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Apostolides (S.) L'oraison dominicale | en | Cent Langues Différentes; | publiée et vendue au profit des | malheureux réfugiés Crétos, | actuellement en Grèce. | Compilée par S. Apostolides. | [Scripture text, two lines.] |

Londres: | imprimé et publié par W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's-inn road. | (Entered at stationers' hall). [1869.] (*)

Second title: Our lord's prayer | in | One Hundred Different Languages; | published for the benefit of the | poor Cretan refugees, | now in Greece. | Compiled by S. Apostolides. | [Scripture text, two lines.] |

London: | printed and published by W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's-inn road.

First title verso blank 1 l. second title verso blank 1 l. dedication in French verso blank 1 l. dedication in English verso blank 1 l. preface (French) pp. ix-x. preface (English) pp. xi-xii. index pp. xiii-xiv. half-title verso blank 1 l. text (printed on one side only) ll. 17-116, 12°.

The Lord's prayer in Chaldean, 1. 32.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to Mr. E. P. Vining, Brookline, Mass.

For title of the second edition see in the Addenda, p. 113.

Applegate Creek. See **Nabilitse**.

Arivaipa Apache. See **Apache**.

Arny (Gor. W. F. M.) Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected on the Navajo reservation in New Mexico, November, 1874, with the assistance of Prof. Valentine Friese and Rev. W. B. Truax.

Recorded on one of the forms (no. 170) of the Smithsonian Institution, containing 211 words, equivalents of all of which are given in Navajo.

Arny (W. F. M.) — Continued.

This manuscript was referred, Dec. 26, 1874, to Dr. Trumbull for inspection, and was returned by him with the recommendation that, after certain changes in the phonetic notation, it be published by the Institution.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the **Astor Library**, New York City.

Athapascan. Vocabulary of the language spoken by the Indians of Cook's Inlet Bay.

Manuscript. 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains 60 words.

Athapascan:

General discussion	See Bastian (P. W. A.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Campbell (J.)
General discussion	Gabelentz (H. G. C.)
General discussion	Keane (A. H.)
General discussion	Scouler (J.)
General discussion	Trumbull (J. H.)
Geographic names	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Grammatic comments	Dorsey (J. O.)
Grammatic comments	Gallatin (A.)
Proper names	Grasserie (R. de la).
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Relationships	Dorsey (J. O.)
Sentences	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Syllabary	Morice (A. G.)
Tribal names	Gallatin (A.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Tribal names	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Athapascan.
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Hearne (S.)
Words	Kovar (E.)
Words	Lubbock (J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)

See also **Chippewyan**; **Montagnais**; **Tinne**.

Atna. See **Ahtinné**.**Authorities:**

See Dufossé (E.)
Field (T. W.)
Latham (R. G.)
Leclerc (C.)
Ludewig (H. E.)
McLean (J.)
Pilling (J. C.)
Pott (A. F.)
Quaritch (B.)
Sabin (J.)
Steiger (E.)
Trübner & Co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)

Azpell (Dr. Thomas F.) Vocabulary of the Hoopa language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Camp Gaston, California, Aug. 14, 1870, on Smithsonian form no. 170.

The printed form contains blanks for 211 words, all of which are given, and in addition a few other words and about 25 phrases and sentences. In transmitting the manuscript Dr. Azpell writes as follows:

CAMP GASTON, HOOPA VALLEY, CAL.,

Aug. 14th, 1870.

Secretary of Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith the vocabularies of the Noh-tin-oah (or Hoopa) and Da-ag-its (or Klamath) tribes of Indians.

I have adhered as closely as possible to the orthography given in the Smithsonian instructions, with the single exception of substituting the Greek χ for "kk" in representing the

Azpell (T. F.) — Continued.

guttural aspirate, which letter I think represents the sound better.

The syllabic sounds have been carefully compared in the pronunciation of several Indians of each tribe, and I am able to hold communication with them by reading off the words as I have written them, which seems to prove their accuracy.

The Indian languages in this vicinity are rapidly becoming corrupted by contact with the white man, the younger Indians speaking in a different dialect from the elder ones, and probably in a generation or two will be no longer recognizable. Knowing this to be the case, I have endeavored to get the most correct pronunciation from the older Indians, and this, being very tedious, must be my apology for seeming delay and also for writing the two tribes on one form, as I have spoiled one by pencil marks.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

T. F. AZPELL,
Ass't Surg. U. S. A.

B.

Baer (Karl Ernst von). Statistische und ethnographische Nachrichten | über | die Russischen Besitzungen | an der | Nordwestküste von Amerika. | Gesammelt | von dem ehemaligen Oberverwalter dieser Besitzungen, | Contre-Admiral v. Wrangell. | Auf Kosten der Kaiserl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | herausgegeben | und mit den Berechnungen aus Wrangell's Witterungsbeobachtungen | und andern Zusätzen vermehrt | von | K. E. v. Baer. |

St. Petersburg, 1839. | Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Forms vol. 1 of Baer (K. E. von) and Helmer sen (G. von), Beiträge zur Kenntniß des Russischen Reiches, St. Petersburg, 1839, 8°.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Atha, Ugalezen, and Koloschen, p. 99.—Comparative vocabulary of the Aleut, Kadjack, Tschagutschen, Ugalezen, Kenaia, Atnaer of Copper River, Koltechanen of Copper River, and Koloschen of Sitka, p. 259 (folding sheet).

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques em-

Balbi (A.) — Continued.

ployés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M.DCCC.XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garenrière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. table synoptique 1 l. text plates i-xli (single and double), table plates xlii-xlii, additions plates xlvi-lix, errata 1 p. folio.

Plate xxxii, Langues du plateau central de l'Amérique du Nord, embraces the Apaches, with a list of the principal divisions.—Plate xxxiii, Région Missouri-Columbienne, embrasse la Sussee.—Plate xxxiv, Langues de la région Alleghanique et des lacs, embrasse les Tacobillies.—Plate xxxv, Langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du Nord, includes the Kinaite.—Plate xli, Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, includes a vocabulary of

Balbi (A.) — Continued.

26 words of the Sussee, Cheppewyan, Tacoullies or Carriers, and Kinai.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson, Wellesley.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[—V. Primitive history]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and company. | 1874[—1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. 1 are dated 1875.

Chapter 2 of vol. 3 (pp. 574–603) includes a general discussion of the Tinnéh family, with examples, pp. 583–585.—Chepewyan declensions, pp. 585–586.—Partial conjugation of the verb *yaws' thee, to speak*, p. 586.—General discussion of the Kutchin and Kenai, with examples, pp. 586–588; of the Atnah, with a short vocabulary, pp. 589–590; of the Kenai, with examples, pp. 590–591; of the Tacullies, with examples, pp. 591–593.—Numerals 1–10 of the Tolewah, Hoopah, and Wi-lackee, p. 593.—General discussion of the Apache and Navajo, with examples (from Cremony), pp. 593–597.—Conjugation of the Apache verbs to be, to do, to eat, to sleep, to love, and numerals 1–2000, pp. 597–600.—Apache sentences, p. 600.—Speech of Gen. Carleton in Apache, with interlinear English translation, pp. 600–602.—Lord's prayer in Lipan (from Pimentel), p. 602.—Comparative vocabulary of 11 words of the Apache, Apache Coppermine, Atnah, Beaver, Chepewyan, Dog-rib, Hoopah, Inkilik, Inkalin, Kenai, Kolt-shane, Kutchin, Kwalihoqua, Loucheux, Navajo, Northern Indian, Apache Pinaleño, Sursee, Tacully, Tenan Kutchin, Tlatskanai, Ugalenze, Umpqua, Unakatana, Xicarilla, Apache Mescalero, p. 603.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Powell.

— The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft | Volume I. | Wild tribes[—V. Primitive history]. |

Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [—1876].

5 vols. 8°. Similar, except on title-page, to previous editions. One hundred copies issued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

— The works | of | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I[—V]. | The native races. | Vol. I. Wild tribes[—V. Primitive history]. |

San Francisco: | A. L. Bancroft & company, publishers. | 1882.

5 vols. 8°. This series includes the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1–39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Baptismal card:

Chippewyan See Church.

Barnhardt (W. H.) Comparative vocabulary of the languages spoken by the "Umpqua," "Lower Rogue River," and Calapooia tribes of Indians.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves (recto of the first and verso of the last blank), folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in May, 1859.

Each vocabulary (of which only the Umpqua is Athapaskan) contains 180 words, those constituting the standard vocabulary compiled by the Smithsonian Institution. The vocabulary is followed by the "rules adopted in spelling."

There is a copy of this manuscript, 4 ll. folio, made by its compiler, in the same library, and also a copy of the Umpqua (6 ll. folio), according to the original spelling in one column and a revised spelling in a second. The latter copy was made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Barreiro (Antonio). Ojeada | sobre Nuevo-México, | que da una idea | de sus producciones naturales, y de algunas otras | cosas que se consideran oportunas para mejorar | su estado, é ir proporcionando su futura felicidad. | Formada | por el lic. Antonio Barreiro, | asesor de dicho territorio. | A petición | del escmo. señor ministro que fué de justicia don | José Ignacio Espinosa. | Y dedicada | al escmo. señor vice-presidente de los Estados Uni- | dos Mexicanos don Anastacio Bustamente. |

Puebla: 1832. | Imprenta del ciudadano José María Campos, esquina | de la Carnicería número 13.

Barreiro (A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. text pp. 5-42, statistics 2 ll. apéndice half-title and pp. 2-10 of text, sm. 4°.

Tea Nabajoc words and expressions, p. 10 of apéndice.

Copies seen : Congress.

Bartlett (John Russell). Vocabulary of the Apache language.

In Whipple (A. W.) and others, Explorations and surveys, p. 85, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Consists of 25 words used in comparison with other languages of the same stock, the other vocabularies being taken from printed sources.

— Vocabulary of the Coppermine Apache (Mimbreno) language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. "Obtained by Mr. Bartlett from Mancus Colorado, chief of the Coppermine Apaches, July, 1861. The language abounds in gutturals. Mr. Turner identified it as of the Chipewyan stock."

The vocabulary is recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 English words, equivalents of about 150 of which are given. It is a copy by Dr. Gibbs. The whereabouts of the original I do not know.

John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. I., 23 Oct., 1805, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age, and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence atheneum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1837 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1850 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1853, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode Island in May, 1856, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown Library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art.—Appleton's "Cyclop. of Am. Biog."

Bastian (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 4 (1872), pp. 137-162, 211-231, Berlin [n. d.], 8°.

Bastian (P. W. A.) — Continued.

Contains examples in and grammatical comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Athapaskan, p. 230.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878

Half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-561, index pp. 563-571, maps, 8°.

Keane (A. H.), Ethnography and philology of America, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen : British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, National Museum.

— Stanford's | Compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | Author of [&c. two lines.] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Second and revised edition. |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen : British Museum, Harvard.

— Stanford's | Compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary [&c. two lines.] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Third edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885

Collation and contents as in second edition, title and description of which are given above.

Copies seen : Geological Survey.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, Religions, Traditions and Superstitions of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, | Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach. |

- Albany : | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 p. index pp. 479-490, 8o.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.

Copies seen : Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought \$1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, \$3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, \$4.

Beadle (J. H.). The | undeveloped West; | or, | five years in the territories: | being | a complete history of that vast region be- | tween the Mississippi and the Pacific, | its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc., etc. | Life and adventure on | prairies, mountains, and the Pacific coast. With two hundred and forty illustrations, from original | sketches and photographic views of the scenery, | cities, lands, mines, people, and curi- | osities of the great West. | By J. H. Beadle, | western correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, and author | of "Life in Utah," etc., etc. |

Issued by subscription only [&c. two lines.] | National publishing company, | Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; | and St. Louis, Mo. [1873.]

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 15-16, list of illustrations pp. 17-22, contents pp. 23-32, text pp. 33-823, map, plates, 8o.

Short vocabulary, Navajo, Mexican-Spanish, and English, p. 545.—Numerals 1-20 of the Navajo, p. 545.—Navajo words *passim*.

Copies seen : Boston Atheneum, Congress.

There is an edition, with title but slightly different from the above, except in the imprint, which reads: Published by | the National pub-

Beadle (J. H.). — Continued.

lishing co., | Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. (Brooklyn Public, Congress.)

Beaver:

Bible, Mark	See Garrioch (A. C.)
Bible passages	Garrioch (A. C.)
Catechism	Bompas (W. C.)
Catechism	Garrioch (A. C.)
Hymns	Bompas (W. C.)
Hymns	Garrioch (A. C.)
Prayer book	Bompas (W. C.)
Prayer book	Garrioch (A. C.)
Prayers	Bompas (W. C.)
Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
Ten commandments	Garrioch (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Bompas (W. C.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Garrioch (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Howse (J.)
Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Lathan (R. G.)
Vocabulary	M'Lean (J.)
Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)

Beaver Indian primer. See **Bompas (W. C.)**

Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Physikalischer Atlas. | Geographische Jahrbuch zur Mittheilung aller wichtigern neuer Erforschungen von Dr. Heinrich Berg- haus. | 1851 III. | Inhalt: | [&c. twenty-three lines in double columns.] |

Gotha : Justus Perthes. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-66, 3 plates, 4o.

Ueber die Verwandtschaft der Schoschonen, Komantchen und Apatschen, pp. 48-62, contains general comments on the Apache language and its relations to the others mentioned, but gives no examples.

Copies seen : Congress.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois, | 1884.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 12°.

Lord's prayer in Chipewyan (from Kirkby), p. 37; Slavé (from Bompas), p. 169.

Copies seen : Congress.

Bible:

Genesis	Taculli	See Morice (A. G.)
New test.	Chipewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
New test.	Tukundh	M'Donald (R.)
Matthew	Slave	Reeve (W. D.)

Bible — Continued.

Mark	Beaver	Garrioch (A. C.)
Mark	Slave	Reeve (W. D.)
Mark	Tinné	Kirkby (W. W.)
John	Tinné	Kirkby (W. W.)
Gospels	Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Gospels	Slave	Bompas (W. C.)
Gospels	Tukudh	M'Donald (R.)
John i-iii	Tukudh	M'Donald (R.)

Bible history :

Montagnais	See Legoff (L.)
Tukudh	M'Donald (R.)

Bible lesson :

Déné	See Faraud (H. J.)
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Bible passages :

Beaver	See Garrioch (A. C.)
Chippewyan	Church.
Déné	Grouard (E.)
Hudson Bay	British.
Slave	British.
Slave	Gilbert & Rivington.
Tinné	American.
Tinné	Bible Society.
Tinné	Bompas (W. C.)
Tinné	British.
Tinné	Gilbert & Rivington.
Tukudh	American.
Tukudh	Bible Society.
Tukudh	Bompas (W. C.)
Tukudh	British.
Tukudh	Church.
Tukudh	Gilbert & Rivington.

Bible Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the holy scriptures have been printed and circulated by the | Bible society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible house, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, | Philadelphia. [1876!]

Cover title as above verso advertisement, no inside title, text pp. 3-39, index pp. 40-41, historical sketches etc. pp. 42-46 and cover, 16°.

St. John, iii, 16, in Tinné (syllabic characters), p. 36.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the | holy scriptures have been printed and circulated by the | Bible society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible house, | corner Walnut and Seventh streets, | Philadelphia. | Craig, Finley & co., prs. 1020 Arch st. Philada. [1878!]

Printed covers (title as above on the front one), no inside title, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.

St. John, iii, 16, in Tukudh (Loucheux Indians), p. 26; Chippewyan or Tinné (syllabic characters), p. 27. The so-called "Chippewyan" in roman on p. 27 is really Chippewa.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Bible Society — Continued.

Some copies have slightly variant title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type and omit the line beginning with the word "Craig." (Eames.)

Bollaert (William). Observations on the Indian Tribes of Texas. By William Bollaert, F. R. G. S.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 2, pp. 262-283, London, n. d. 8°.

A few words in the Lipan language, pp. 278-279.

[**Bompas (Bishop William Carpenter).**] Beaver Indian primer.

Colophon : London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-36, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Lord's prayer, creed, general confession, commandments, pp. 1-2.—Catechism, pp. 3-4.—Prayers, pp. 5-7.—Lessons, pp. 8-11.—Texts, p. 11.—Lessons 1-26, pp. 11-24.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 25-30.—Vocabulary (alphabetically arranged by English words, double columns), pp. 31-36.

Copies seen : Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[—] Chipewyan primer.

Colophon : London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with English headings) pp. 1-36, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Lessons 1-24, pp. 1-9.—Lord's prayer, creed, commandments, prayers, etc., pp. 9-13.—Lessons 1-41, pp. 13-32.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 33-36.

Copies seen : Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[—] Dog Rib primer.

Colophon : London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-22, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Lord's prayer, morning prayer, creed, commandments, confession, prayers, etc., pp. 1-6.—Scripture texts, pp. 6-16.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 17-22.

Copies seen : Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[—] Tinné primer.

Colophon : London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

Bompas (W. C.) — Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-76, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Texts on scripture subjects, prayers, etc., pp. 1-37.—Catechism, pp. 37-40.—Creed, commandments, prayers, etc., pp. 40-48.—Catechism, pp. 48-55.—Creation, patriarchs, etc., pp. 55-65.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 67-76.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[—] Tukudh primer.

Colophon: London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with English headings) pp. 1-55, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Scripture lessons, prayers, commandments, gospels, collects, catechism, etc., pp. 1-51.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 52-55.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[—] Manual of devotion, | in the | Beaver Indian Dialect. | Compiled from the manuals of the venerable | archdeacon Kirkby, | by the | bishop of Athabasca. | For the use of the Indians | in the | Athabasca diocese. | [Seal of the society.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 43, Queen Victoria street; and 48, Piccadilly. [1880.]

Title verso syllabarium 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with English headings in roman) pp. 3-48, 24°.

Hymns nos. 1-21, pp. 3-24.—Prayers, pp. 25-37.—Catechism, pp. 37-43.—Lessons nos. 1-7, pp. 44-48.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

See Garric (A. C.) for another edition of this work.

[—] The four gospels, | translated into the | Slavé language, | for the Indians of north-west America. | By the | Right Rev. The bishop of Athabasca. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1883.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in roman characters pp. 1-282, 16°.

Matthew, pp. 1-84.—Mark, pp. 85-134.—Luke, pp. 135-221.—John, pp. 222-282.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Wellesley.

Bompas (W. C.) — Continued.

— Colonial Church Histories. | Diocese of Mackenzie river. | By right reverend | William Carpenter Bompas, D.D. | bishop of the diocese. | With map. | Published under the direction of the Tract committee. |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C.; | 43, Queen Victoria street, E. C.; | Brighton: 135, North Street. | New York: E. & J. B. Young & co. | 1888.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-108, map, 16°.

In some copies the author's name is misprinted Bompus.

Chapter v, Languages (pp. 51-58), consists of general remarks on the three languages within the diocese—Tenni, Tukudh, and Western Esquimaux—and gives in each St. John, iii, 16, p. 55, and the Lord's prayer, pp. 57-58.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Words of the Chipewyan Indians of Athabasca, arranged according to Dr. Powell's schedules [in the Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition].

Manuscript, 10 pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in the early part of 1890.

In transcribing this material Bishop Horden has given the Chipewyan words only, using the numbers given in Powell's Introduction in lieu of the English words there given. Some at least of the words in each of the 28 schedules in the Introduction are given, in some cases—those of the shorter schedules—equivalents of all the words being given, the vocabulary as a whole embracing about 800 words, phrases, and sentences.

The manuscript is clearly written, three columns to a page.

[—] Vocabulary of the language of the Tene Indians of Mackenzie River, being a dialectic variety only of the Chipewyan language, with the same linguistic structure.

Manuscript, 11 pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded in the early part of 1890.

The vocabulary proper consists of about 2,000 words, arranged alphabetically by English words, and is followed by the numerals, adverbs of time, place, and quantity, conjunctions, prepositions, interjections, pronouns, verbs, with conjugations.

— See Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)

Mr. Bompas, a son of the late C. C. Bompas, esq., sergeant-at-law, was born in London, Eng-

Bompas (W. C.)—Continued

land, in 1834. Having been first trained to the legal profession, he was ordained deacon by the then Bishop of Lincoln in 1859. After serving several curacies in the diocese of Lincoln, he came to Canada as a missionary of the Church missionary society in 1865, having first received priestly orders from the present Bishop of Rupert's Land acting as commissary for the late Bishop of London. In 1874 he was again summoned to England to receive episcopal orders as Bishop of Athabasca, and in 1884, the present diocese of Mackenzie being portioned off from that of Athabasca, his title was changed to Bishop of Mackenzie River, the Right Rev. Dr. Young being consecrated as Bishop of Athabasca.

He has written and published material in the Algonquian languages, as well as a primer in Eskimo.

Boston Athenaeum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Bourke (Capt. John Gregory). An Apache campaign | in the Sierra Madre. | An account of the expedition in pursuit of the | hostile Chiracahua Apaches in the | spring of 1883. | By | John G. Bourke, | Captain Third Cavalry, U. S. Army, | Author of "The Snake Dance of the Moquis." | Illustrated | New York | Charles Scribner's sons. | 1886.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-112, 180.

Many Apache terms with English definitions passim.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Vesper hours of the stone age. By John G. Bourke.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 3, pp. 55-63. Washington, 1890, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains a number of Apache terms passim.

— Notes upon the gentile organization of the Apaches of Arizona.

In the Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 3, pp. 111-126, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Pilling.)

List of Apache gentes, with English meanings, collected at San Carlos Agency and Fort Apache, Arizona, in 1881 and 1882, pp. 111-112; of the Tonto Apaches, p. 112; of the Chinahuevis, p. 113; of the Apache-Yumas, p. 113.—"Parcialidades" of the Apaches (from Escudero), p. 125.

Bourke (J. G.) — Continued.

— Notes on Apache mythology.

In the Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 3, pp. 209-212, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Pilling.)

Many Apache terms passim.

— Vocabulary of the Sierra Blanca and Chiracahua dialects of the Apache-Tinneh family. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author. Consists of 2,500 words, etc., and includes a vocabulary of the same language prepared by Lieut. Wm. G. Elliot, Ninth Infantry.

During the time Captain Bourke was on duty as aide-de-camp to the late General Crook he enjoyed exceptionally good opportunities for compiling an Apache vocabulary, and succeeded in obtaining and analyzing a number of complete sentences, prayers, invocations, many names of animals, plants, places, etc.

Brinley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The language of palæolithic man.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 25, pp. 212-225, Philadelphia, 1888, 8°. (Congress.)

General discussion of the Tinne or Athapaskan language, pp. 214-215.—Terms for *I, thou, man, divinity*, in Athapaskan, p. 216.—Tinne words, p. 220.

Issued separately as follows:

— The language | of | palæolithic man.

| By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. | Read before the American philosophical society, | October 5, 1888. | Press of MacCalla & co., | Nos. 237-9 Dock Street, Philadelphia. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 5-6, 7, 11.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Essays of an Americanist. | I. Ethnologic and Archaeologic. | II. Mythology and Folk Lore. | III. Graphic Systems and Literature. | IV. Linguistic. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., | Professor [&c. nine lines.] | Philadelphia: | Porter & Coates. | 1890.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-467, index of authors and authorities pp. 469-474, index of subjects pp. 475-489, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.

The earliest form of human speech as revealed by American tongues (read before the American Philosophical Society in 1885 and published in their proceedings under the title of "The language of palæolithic man"), pp. 390-409.

Comments on the Tinné language, pp. 394-395.—Tinné words, p. 405.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic | Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [&c. ten lines.] |

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

A brief discussion of the Athabascans (Tinné), with a list of divisions of the Athabascan linguistic stock, pp. 68-74.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napheys's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopædia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archaeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Güegüense: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885); ["Ancient Nahuatl Poetry" (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1890)]. Besides publishing numerous papers, he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the holy scriptures.

Colophon: London : printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and foreign bible society, Queen Victoria street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [1860?]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns. St. John, iii, 16, in 134 languages, among them the Tinné (syllabic characters), no. 128.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Wellesley.

— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

London : | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1875.

Title as above verso contents 1 l. text pp. 3-30, historical and statistical remarks verso officers and agencies of the society 1 l.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tinné (syllabic characters), p. 29.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

The two "Specimens" of 1865? and 1868, issued by this society and titled in the previous bibliographies of this series, contain no Athapascan.

— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign | bible society | has printed and circulated | the holy scriptures. |

London : | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street. | Philadelphia Bible Society, Cor. Walnut and Seventh Sta., | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Cover title verso contents, no inside title, text pp. 3-30, 16^o.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tinné (syllabic characters), p. 29.

Copies seen: Pilling.

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td. — St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London : | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1878.

Printed covers (title as above on the front one verso quotation and notes), no inside title, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16^o.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tukudh, p. 26.—Chippewyan or Tinné (syllabic characters), p. 27. The so-called "Chippewyan" version in roman characters given in this and subsequent editions is really Chippewa.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London : | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1882.

Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1 l. contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, historical and statistical remarks verso officers and agencies 1 l. 16^o.

Linguistic contents as in the edition of 1878, titled next above.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Еванг. отъ Иоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы | переводовъ священнаго писания, | позднѣыхъ | вѣнѣоѣртанскои и иностранными | библейскими обществомъ. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Нечатано для британскаго и иностранныго вѣнѣоѣртанскоаго | общества, | у Тальберта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонъ Скверъ, Лондонъ. | 1885.

Literal translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of the translations of the holy scripture, | published | by the British and foreign | bible society. | "God's word endureth forever." |

Printed for the British and foreign bible | society, | at Gilbert & Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-68, 16^o.

St. John, iii. 16, in Chippewyan or Tinné (syllabic characters), Slave, and Tukudh, p. 37.

Copies seen: Pilling.

- British and Foreign Bible Society—Ct'd.**
- Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der Sprachen und Dialekte in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |
London: | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.
Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.
St. John, iii. 16, in the Slavé of Mackenzie River (syllabic and roman), p. 58; Tinne or Chippewyan of Hudson's Bay (syllabic), p. 63; Tukudh, p. 64.
Copies seen: Pilling.
In this and the following editions the languages are arranged alphabetically.
- St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |
Londres: | Société biblique britannique et étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.
Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.
Linguistic contents as in the German edition of 1885 titled next above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.
- St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |
London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.
Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16°.
Linguistic contents as in the German edition of 1885 titled above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 1886. (Pilling.)
- St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |
London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.
Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16°.
Linguistic contents as in the German edition of 1885 titled above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 1886. (Pilling.)
- British and Foreign Bible Society—Ct'd.**
- printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |
London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1888.
Frontispiece (fac-simile of the Queen's text) 11. title as above verso quotation and notes 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16°.
Linguistic contents as in the German edition of 1885 titled above.
Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.
- St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |
London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1889.
Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 16°.
St. John, iii. 16, in Beaver, p. 10; Chipewyan, p. 21; Slave (roman and syllabic), p. 73; Tinne (syllabic), p. 79; Tukudh, p. 79. The so-called "Tinne," in roman characters, p. 78, is Chipewya.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies are dated 1890 (Pilling).
- British Museum:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.
- Bureau of Ethnology:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.
- Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard).** Über den Naturlaut. Von Hrn. Buschmann.
In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1852, pt. 3, pp. 391-423, Berlin, 1853, 4°.
Contains a few words of Tacullies, Kinai, Ugalenizich, and Inkilik.
Issued separately as follows:
— Über | den Naturlaut, | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |
Berlin, | In Ferd. Düümfleter's Verlags-Buchhandlung, | 1853. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königlichen Akademie | der Wissenschaften.
Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, Inhalts-Ubersicht p. [34], 4°.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames, Translated and reprinted as follows:

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

— “On Natural Sounds,” by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen der königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 6, pp. 188-206, London, 1854, 8°.

Verwandtschaft der Kinai-Idiome des russischen Nordamerika's mit dem grossen athapaskischen Sprachstamme.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Bericht aus dem Jahre 1854, pp. 231-236, Berlin, [1855], 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of 66 words of the Kenai-Sprachen (Kenai, Atnah, Koltschanen, Inkilek, Inkalit, and Ugalzenen), with the Athapaskische-Sprachen (Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua), on folded sheet facing p. 236.

Der athapaskische Sprachstamm, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1855, pp. 144-310, Berlin, 1856, 4°.

Divisions of the Athapascan family, pp. 156-161.—Numerals 1-6 of the Chepewyan and Kutchin, p. 163.—Words in the Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua, pp. 166-168.—Vocabulary, English and Chepewyan (from Richardson), pp. 174-177.—A few words of the Tacullies (from Mackenzie), p. 177.—Vocabulary of the Tacullies (from Harmon), pp. 177-179.—A few Kutchin words (from Richardson), p. 179.—Vocabulary of the Dogrib (from Richardson), pp. 179-180.—A short vocabulary of the Umpqua (from Tolmie), p. 180.—A short Chepewyan vocabulary (from Mackenzie), pp. 180-181.—Chepewyan vocabulary (from Thompson in Dobbs'), pp. 181-182.—A few Chepewyan words (from *Archæologia Americana*), p. 182.—Chepewyan vocabulary (from Richardson), pp. 182-183.—Short vocabulary of the Dogrib (from Richardson), p. 183.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan of Thompson, Mackenzie, and Richardson, p. 183; of the Chepewyan (from Dobbs, Mackenzie, and Richardson) and Tacullie (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Thompson) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Mackenzie) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Richardson) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184.—Comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan and Kutchin (Sussee), p. 185; of the Chepewyan and Dogrib, pp. 185-186; of the Chepewyan and Umpqua, p. 186; of the Tahkali and Kutchin, p. 186; of the Tacullies and Dogrib, pp. 186-187; of the Tahkali and Umpqua; Kutchin and Dogrib; Sussee and Umpqua; Dogrib and Umpqua, p. 187; of the Tlatskanai and Umpqua, p. 188.—Comparative tables of words of the Chepewyan, Tahkali (from Har-

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

mon), Kutchin, Dogrib, Umpqua, Tlatskanai, Tahkali (from Hale), Sussee, p. 188-197.—Comparative vocabulary in 10 parallel columns of the Chepewyan of Dobbs, Mackenzie, and Richardson; Tacullies of Harmon and Hale; Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua, p. 198-209.—Alphabetische und systematische Verzeichnung zu den Wortverzeichnissen der athapaskischen Sprachen, pp. 210-222.—Comparative tables of words of the Kinai language of Dawydow, Rosanow, Kinaize, Wrangell, and Lisiansky, pp. 233-245.—Alphabetische Verzeichnung zu den Kinai-Wortverzeichnissen, pp. 245-249.—Divisions of the Athapaskische and Kinai, p. 260.—Übersicht der kinai-athapaskischen Worttafeln, pp. 264-266.—Alphabetische Verzeichnung zu den Worttafeln des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, pp. 266-268.—Comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, Umpqua, Navajo, Tiorilla, Kinai, Atnah, Ugalzenen, Inkilik, Inkalit, Koltschanen, and Koloschisch, pp. 269-272; of the Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, Umpqua, Navajo, Tiorilla, Kinai, Atnah, Ugalzenen, Koltschanen and Koloschisch, pp. 273-282; of the Chepewyan, Tahkali, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, Umpqua, Kinai, Atnah, Ugalzenisch, Inkilik, Inkalit, Koltschanen, and Koloschisch, p. 283.—Comparative tables of words from the above-named languages, pp. 284-312.

Issued separately as follows:

Der | athapaskische Sprachstamm | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1855. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1856. | In Commission bei F. Diimmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1. I. text pp. 149-313. Inhalts-Ubersicht pp. 314-319, Berichtigungen p. [320], 4°.

Linguistic contents as in original article titled next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, no. 639, prices it 6s.; the Fischer copy, catalogue no. 273, brought 11s.; the Squier copy, catalogue no. 142, \$1.13; priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2050, 10 fr.; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 2850, brought \$2; priced by Quaritch, no. 30031, 7s. 6d.

Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadulaxara an bis zum Eismeer. Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann.

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1854, Zweiter Supp.-Band, pp. 1-819 (forms the whole volume), Berlin, 1859, 4°.

General discussion of the Navajo, pp. 293-298; of the Apache, pp. 298-322.—Comparative vocabulary (42 words) of the Navajo and Tlicorilla (from Simpson), p. 320.—General discussion "Athaapaskischer Sprachstamm," pp. 322-323.—Remarks on the Hoopah, with short vocabulary, pp. 575-576.—Remarks on Hale's Ethnography and Philology, with linguistic classification of languages, pp. 602-608.—Remarks on the Atnahs, pp. 690-691.—Wortverzeichnisse der Atnah am Kupferfluss, nach Wrangell, pp. 691-692.—Remarks on the Kinai, pp. 695-696.—Remarks on the Inkilik and Inkalit, pp. 704-707.—Wortverzeichniss der Inkilik nach Sagoskin und Wassiljew, pp. 707-708.—Wortverzeichniss der Inkalit-Jug-eljnut, nach Sagoskin, p. 708.

Issued separately as follows:

— Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. | Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. | Von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften. | 1859.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. abgekürzte Inhalts-Ubersicht pp. viii-xii, text pp. 1-713. Einführung in das geographische Register pp. 714-718, geographische Register pp. 718-815, vermischt Nachweisungen pp. 816-818, Verbesserungen, p. 819, 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maison-neuve, Quaritch, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull, Pilling.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 24. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 22s. the other 22. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 2l.

— Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, aufgestellt und erläutert von Hrn. Buschmann. (Dritte Abtheilung des Apache.)

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1859, pt. 3. pp. 501-586, Berlin, 1860, 4°.

General discussion, with examples, pp. 501-519.—Comparative vocabulary. English-Chepewyan (two dialects), Biber (two dialects) and Siccani (all from Howse), pp. 520-527; of the

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.

Chippewyan and Biber (both from McLean), pp. 529-531.—General discussion, pp. 531-545.—Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, including words of the Apache, Apache der Kupfergruben, Atnah, Biber-Indianer, Chepewyan, Dogrib, Hoopah, Inkilik, Inkalit, Kinal, Koltschanen, Koloschen, Kutchin, Kwalhoqua, Loucheux, Navajo, Northern Indians, Pinalefo, Sussee, Sicani, Tahkali oder Taculies, Tlatskanai, Ugallenzen oder Ugalachmjut, Umpqua, and Xicarilla, pp. 546-581.

Issued separately as follows:

— Systematische Worttafel | des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, | aufgestellt und erläutert | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Dritte Abtheilung des Apache. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1859. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1860. | In Commission von F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 501-581, Inhalts-Ubersicht pp. 582-585, Bemerkungen p. 586, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Published at 7 M. 80 pf.; a copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 277, brought 13s.; priced in the Trübner catalogue of 1882, 3s.

— Die Völker und Sprachen im Innern des britischen Nordamerika's.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Monatsberichte aus dem Jahre 1858, pp. 465-496, Berlin, 1859, 4°. (National Museum.)

Mainly devoted to the Athapaskan and its various divisions.

— Das Apache als eine athapaskische Sprache erwiesen von Hrn. Buschmann in Verbindung mit einer systematischen Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms. Erste Abtheilung.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1860, pp. 187-282, Berlin, 1861, 4°.

Geschichte der athapaskischen Verwandtschaft, pp. 187-202.—Nachrichten über die Völker, pp. 202-222.—Sprachen, pp. 223-244.—Wortverzeichnisse, pp. 244-276.

Under the three divisions first named occurs a general discussion of the various Athapaskan languages, with comments upon and examples from the works of Turner, Eaton, Whipple, Bartlett, Schoolcraft, Henry, and others. In the last division occur the following: Comparative vocabulary of the Apache (from Henry), Navajo (from Eaton), Navajo (from Whipple), Pinalefo (from Whipple), and Hoopah (from Gibbs), pp. 250-261.—Compara-

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

ative vocabulary of the Apache (from Henry), Navajo (from Eaton), and Pinaleño (from Whipple), pp. 262-269.—Comparative vocabulary of the Navajo (from Eaton), and Pinaleño (from Whipple), pp. 269-272.—Vocabulary of the Coppermine Apache (from Bartlett), p. 272.—Vocabulary of the Xicarilla (from Simpson), p. 273.

Issued separately as follows:

— Das Apache | als eine athapaskische Sprache erwiesen | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann; | in Verbindung mit einer systematischen Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms. | Erste Abtheilung. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1860. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1860. | In Commission von F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title, title 1 l. text pp. 187-252, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Watkinson.

— Die Verwandschafts - Verhältnisse der athapaskischen Sprachen dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann. Zweite Abtheilung des Apache.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1862, pp. 195-252, Berlin, 1863, 4°.

Die Sprachen zusammen, alle oder mehrere, pp. 195-208. — Verwandschafts-Verhältnisse mit beschränkten Sprachen, pp. 208-226.—Blos zwei Sprachen verglichen, pp. 226-236.—Stufenleiter der Verwandschaft der athapaskischen Sprachen, pp. 251-252.

The languages treated are the Apache, Navajo, Pinaleño, Xicarilla, Hoopah, Chepewyan, Susoo, Tahkall, Tlatskanai, Umpqua, Kinali, Dogrib, Inkalik, Loucheux, Ugalezi.

Issued separately as follows:

— Die Verwandschafts - Verhältnisse | der athapaskischen Sprachen | dargestellt von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Zweite Abtheilung | des Apache. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1862. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften, | 1863. | In Commission bei F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung | Harwitz und Gossmann.

Cover title, title 1 l. text pp. 195-252, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Pilling, Watkinson.

C.

Campbell (John). The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15-53, Toronto, 1879, 8°.

Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin, with the same in neighboring families, among them the Athapascans.

Issued separately as follows:

— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor of church history, Presbyterian college, Montreal.

[Toronto, 1879.]

No title-page, text pp. 1-41, 8°.

Linguistic as under title next above.

Copies seen: Shea.

— The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.

In British and Foreign Evangelical Review, new series, no. 37, pp. 74-101, London, January, 1880, 8°. (Pilling.)

By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article professes to discover in America two main families of speech, and to connect these with the North-

Campbell (J.) — Continued.

ern Asiatic and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from and remarks concerning the American languages, among them the Tinneh.

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix, pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World, and contains words in several American languages. Comparative vocabulary of the Tinneh and Tungus languages, about 75 words and phrases, pp. xii-xiv.

Issued separately as follows:

— Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and historical society, | Quebec, | by | prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. | 1881.

Campbell (J.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Wellesley.

— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171-206, Toronto, 1884. 8°.

General comments on the Tinneh family, with a list of tribes and examples, pp. 172-173, 174-175.—Comparative vocabulary of the Tinneh and Tungus languages (about 80 words, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 190-191.—Numerals 1-10 of the Tinneh compared with the Peninsular, p. 192.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

— Asiatic | tribes in North America. | By John Campbell, M.A., | Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal.

[Toronto, 1884.]

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. no inside title, text pp. 3-38, 8°. Extract from the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 4-5, 6-7, 22-23, 24.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Wellesley.

Canadian Indian. Vol. I. October, 1890. No. I [-Vol. I. September, 1891. No. 12]. | The | Canadian | Indian | Editors | rev. E. F. Wilson | H. B. Small. | Published under the Auspices of | the Canadian Indian Researchal [sic]. | Society | Contents | [&c. double columns, each eight lines.] | Single Copies, 20 cents. Annual Subscription, \$2.00. |

Printed and Published by Jno. Rutherford, Owen Sound, Ontario [Canada]. [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, described elsewhere in this bibliography. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was corrected to "Research" in the following numbers.

Wilson (E. F.), A comparative vocabulary, vol. 1, pp. 104-107.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Carrier Indians. See Taculli.

Catechism :

Beaver	See Bompas (W. C.)
Beaver	Garrioch (A. C.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
Déné	Clut (J.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Déné	Séguin (-),

Catechism — Continued.

Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Montagnais	Perrault (C. O.)
Montagnais	Végréville (V. T.)
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Tukudh	M'Donald (R.)

Catlin (George). North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. | New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them the Navaho, Copper, Athapasca, Dogrib, and Chippewyan.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Wellesley, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Chapin (Col. G.) Vocabulary of the language of the Sierra Blanco Apaches.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Camp Goodwin, Arizona, July, 1867.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170), containing 211 words, equivalents of about 180 of which are given in the Apache.

There is in the same library a copy (6 ll. folio) of the vocabulary, also made by Dr. Chapin.

Charencey (Comte Charles Félix Hyacinthe Gouhier de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.

In Académie nationale des sciences, arts et belles-lettres de Caen, Mém. pp. 217-303, Caen, 1882, 82.

Terms for the cardinal points of the compass, with discussion thereon in Peau de Lièvre, pp. 236-238; Chippewyan or Montagnais, p. 239; Dindje, pp. 239-240.

Issued separately as follows:

— Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le C^{te} de Charencey | membre [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Caen | imprimerie de F. le Blanc-

Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-86, 8°.

Famille Athabaskane: Peau de Lièvre, Chippewyan or Montagnais, and Dindje, pp. 21-23.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Wellesley.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Chilid Takudh tshah zit. See M'Donald (R.)

Chin Indians. See Nagailer.

Chipewyan [Primer. See Bompas (W. C.)]

Chippewyin:

Baptismal card	See Church.
Bible, New test.	Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible, four gospels	Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible passages	Church.
Catechism	Kirkby (W. W.)
Catechism	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
General discussion	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
General discussion	Duncan (D.)
General discussion	Taché (A. A.)
Grammatical comments	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical comments	Grandin (—).
Grammatical treatise	Bancroft (H. H.)
Hymn book	Kirkby (W. W.)
Hymns	Bompas (W. C.)
Hymns	Kirkby (W. W.)
Hymns	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Lord's prayer	Apostolidea (S.)
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer	Bompas (W. C.)
Lord's prayer	Kirkby (W. W.)
Lord's prayer	Lord's.
Lord's prayer	Roet (R.)
Numerals	Buschmann (J.C.E.)
Numerals	Classical.
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Numerals	Haines (E. J.)
Numerals	James (E.)
Numerals	Kirkby (W. W.)
Numerals	Pott (A. F.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
Prayers	Bompas (W. C.)
Prayers	Tuttle (C. R.)
Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Songs	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Syllabary	Syllabarum.
Syllabary	Tuttle (C. R.)
Ten commandments	Bompas (W. C.)
Ten commandments	Kirkby (W. W.)
Text	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Tribal names	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Bompas (W. C.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J.C.E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Howse (J.)
Vocabulary	Jéhan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Lefroy (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Mackenzie (A.)

Chippewyan — Continued.

Vocabulary	M'Lean (J.)
Vocabulary	McPherson (H.)
Vocabulary	Reeve (W. D.)
Vocabulary	Richardson (J.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
Vocabulary	Thompson (E.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Charencey (H. de.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Lesley (J. P.)
Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

See also Athapascan; Montagnais; Tinné.

Chiracahua Apache. See Apache.

Church Missionary Gleaner. Languages of N. W. America.

In Church Missionary Gleaner, no. 90, London, 1881, 4°. (Wellesley.)

Contains St. John, iii, 16, in Chippewyan or Tinné in both roman and syllabic characters, and in Tukudh.

Reprinted from the British and Foreign Bible Society's Specimens, etc.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Church Missionary Society. | Diocese of Mackenzie river, | N. W. T. | One lord, one faith, one baptism, | Matt. xxviii. 19. | Born of Water | and | Of the Spirit. | Luke xviii. 16. | Name..... | Baptized by the Rev. | at on | Sponsors | | | [Scripture text from Mark xvi. 16. two lines.]

[London: Church missionary society. 187-?]

Card, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches, verso picture of baptism. Prepared for use among the Chippewyan Indians.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— [One line syllabic characters.] |

Church Missionary Society. | Diocese of Mackenzie river, | N. W. T. | [One line syllabic characters.] | Indian Name..... | Baptized Name..... | By the Rev. | on..... 18.. | [One line syllabic characters.]

[London: Church missionary society. 187-?]

Card, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, verso picture of baptism. Prepared for use among the Chippewyan Indians.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Classical. The | classical journal; | for September and December | 1811. Vol. IV. | [Two lines quotation in Greek and a monogrammatic device.] |

London: | printed by A. J. Valpy, | Took's court, Chancery lane; | sold by | Sherwood, Neely, | and Jones, Pater-noster row; | and all other booksellers. [1811.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents (of no. vii) pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-526, index pp. 527-537, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 in Chippewyan (from MacKenzie), p. 116.

Copies seen: Congress.

[**Clut** (*Archbishop J.*)] Jésus-Christ Nupankaunweri, wé dzé panyénik'etan | lawalessi unzin awo'lé yéniwen si tta, dégayé Mokeri | Barè Alaco panniyat'-ini'on 'é ekkwaaddi:

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1888?]

A small card, about 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Dog Rib ("Plats-Côtés") language. On the reverse is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with verse in English. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Déné Castor catechism by R. P. J. Clut, bishop of Erundel. (*)

Manuscript in possession of Father Émile Petitot, Marcouillet-Meaux, France, who has kindly furnished me the above title. See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Colección polidiómica Mexicana | que contiene | la oración dominical | vertida en cincuenta y dos idiomas indígenos | de aquella república | dedicada | á N. S. P. el señor Pio IX, pont. max. | por la | sociedad Mexicana de geografía y estadística. | [Vignette.] |

Méjico | librería de Eugenio Maillefert y comp. | esquina del Refugio y Pte. del Espíritu santo | [Imprenta de Andrade y Escalante] 1860

Title verso printers 1 l. text pp. i-vii, 1-52, folio.

Lord's prayer in the Lipan language, p. 12.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Cook's Inlet Indians. See Kenai.

Copper Indians. See Ahtinné.

Coppermine Apache. See Apache.

Coquille:

Tribal names	See Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary	Abbott (G. H.)
Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)

Coyotero Apache. See Apache.

Crane (Agnes). The Origin of Speech | and | Development of Language. | By | Agnes Crane.

[Brighton: J. G. Bishop, Printer, "Herald" office, 188-?]

Cover title as above verso printer, no inside title, text pp. 1-43. Authorities p. [44], 10°.

Comments upon and examples in a number of American languages, among them a few Tinné words, p. 21.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

Cremony (John C.) Life | among the Apaches: | by | John C. Cremony, | interpreter [&c. four lines.] | [Monogram.] |

San Francisco: | A. Roman & company, publishers. | New York: 27 Howard Street. | 1868.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-10, preface pp. 11-12, text pp. 13-322, 12°.

Apache numerals 1-1000, pp. 238-239.—A short account of the Apache language, with examples, pp. 239-243.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

— Vocabulary | of the | Mescalero Apache | language. | By | John C. Cremony, | capt. U. S. A. | 1863

Manuscript, pp. 1-78, 4°, in the Bancroft library, San Francisco, Cal.

Vocabulary of words in common use, 352 words, pp. 1-15.—Present, imperfect, and future tenses, indicative mood, verb to be, p. 16. Author unable to continue investigation by reason of the lack of ability on the part of the interpreter.—Personal pronouns, p. 17.—Present, imperfect, and future tenses, indicative mood, and present of subjunctive mood, verb to do, pp. 18-19.—All the tenses of indicative mood, part of subjunctive and all of imperative moods, verb to love, pp. 20-22.—Indicative and imperative moods, verb to eat, pp. 24-26.—Same moods, verb to sleep, pp. 26-28.—List of 125 verbs in common use, pp. 28-40.—Vocabulary of fifty-four miscellaneous words, pp. 40-44.—Thirty-eight short phrases in ordinary use, pp. 48-54.—Numerals to 20, irregularly to 100, for 200, 1000, 2000, pp. 56-58.—Apache and Spanish names of thirty-six men and thirteen women of the tribe, with signification in English, pp. 60-64.—Mode of bestowing names on persons, pp. 64-66.—Additional words and phrases, pp. 68-78.

— Vocabulary of the language of the Mescalero Apaches.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Obtained

Cremony (J. C.) — Continued.

by Capt. Cremony at Fort Sumner, Bosque Redondo, on the Pecos River, N. Mex., in 1863.

Recorded on one of the blank forms of 180 words issued by the Smithsonian Institution. The Apache equivalents of about 160 of the English words are given. This manuscript is a copy, by Dr. Geo. Gibbs; the whereabouts of the original, which was forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution by Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton, then commanding the Department of New Mexico, I do not know.

Crook (Gen. George). Vocabulary of the Hoopah or Indians of the lower Trinity river.

Manuscript, 2 leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Consists of about 150 words selected from those used by the Smithsonian on its blank form of 180 words.

— Vocabulary of the Taluwa language.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms issued for the collection of American linguistics. The English words given number 180, and the corresponding blanks in this vocabulary are all filled.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

George Crook, soldier, was born, near Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1828. He was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1852, and was on duty with the Fourth Infantry in California in 1852-1861. He participated in the Rogue river expedition in 1856, and commanded the Pitt river expedition in 1857, where he was engaged in several actions, in one of which he was wounded by an arrow. He had risen to a captaincy, when, at the beginning of the civil war, he returned to the east and became colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He afterward served in the West Virginia campaigns, in command of the Third provisional brigade, from May 1 to Aug. 15, 1862 and was wounded in the action at Lewisburg. He engaged in the northern Virginia and Maryland campaigns in August and September, 1862, and for his services at Antietam was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, U. S. Army. He served in Tennessee in 1863, and on July 1 he was transferred to the command of the Second cavalry division. After various actions, ending in the battle of Chickamauga, he pursued Wheeler's Confederate cavalry from the 1st to the 10th of October, defeated it, and drove it across the Tennessee with great loss. He entered upon the command of the Kanawha district in western Virginia in February, 1864, made constant raids, and was in numerous actions. He took part in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign in the autumn of that year and received the brevets of brigadier-general and major-general in the U. S. Army, March 13, 1865. Gen. Crook had command of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac from March 26 till April 9, during which time he was engaged at Dinwiddie Court-House, Jettersville, Sailor's Creek, and Farmville, till the surrender at Appomattox. He was afterward transferred to the command of Wilmington, N. C., where he remained from Sept. 1, 1865, till Jan. 15, 1866, when he was mustered out of the volunteer service. After a six weeks' leave of absence he was assigned to duty on the board appointed to examine rifle tactics, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-third infantry, U. S. Army, on July 28, 1866, and assigned to the district of Boise, Idaho, where he remained until 1872, actively engaged against the Indians. In 1872 Gen. Crook was assigned to the Arizona district to quell the Indian disturbances. He sent an ultimatum to the chiefs to return to their reservations or "be wiped from the face of the earth." No attention was paid to his demand, and he attacked them in the Tonto basin, a stronghold deemed impregnable, and enforced submission. In 1875 he was ordered to quell the disturbances in the Sioux and Cheyenne nations in the northwest, and defeated those Indians in the battle of Powder River, Wyoming. In March another battle resulted in the destruction of 125 lodges, and in June the battle of Tongue River was a victory for Crook. A few days later the battle of the Rosebud gave him another, when the maddened savages massed their forces and succeeded in crushing Custer. Crook, on receiving reinforcements, struck a severe blow at Slim Buttes, Dakota, and followed it up with such relentless vigor that by May, 1877, all the hostile tribes in the northwest had yielded. In 1882 he returned to Arizona, forced the Mormons, squatters, miners, and stock-raisers to vacate the Indian lands which they had seized. In the spring of 1883 the Chiricahuas began a series of raids. General Crook struck the trail, and, instead of following, took it backward, penetrated into and took possession of their strongholds, and, as fast as the warriors returned from their plundering excursions, made them prisoners. He marched over 200 miles, made 400 prisoners, and captured all the horses and plunder. During the two years following he had sole charge of the Indians, and no depredation occurred. [He died in Chicago March 21, 1890.]—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Crook (G.) — Continued.

the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac from March 26 till April 9, during which time he was engaged at Dinwiddie Court-House, Jettersville, Sailor's Creek, and Farmville, till the surrender at Appomattox. He was afterward transferred to the command of Wilmington, N. C., where he remained from Sept. 1, 1865, till Jan. 15, 1866, when he was mustered out of the volunteer service. After a six weeks' leave of absence he was assigned to duty on the board appointed to examine rifle tactics, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-third infantry, U. S. Army, on July 28, 1866, and assigned to the district of Boise, Idaho, where he remained until 1872, actively engaged against the Indians. In 1872 Gen. Crook was assigned to the Arizona district to quell the Indian disturbances. He sent an ultimatum to the chiefs to return to their reservations or "be wiped from the face of the earth." No attention was paid to his demand, and he attacked them in the Tonto basin, a stronghold deemed impregnable, and enforced submission. In 1875 he was ordered to quell the disturbances in the Sioux and Cheyenne nations in the northwest, and defeated those Indians in the battle of Powder River, Wyoming. In March another battle resulted in the destruction of 125 lodges, and in June the battle of Tongue River was a victory for Crook. A few days later the battle of the Rosebud gave him another, when the maddened savages massed their forces and succeeded in crushing Custer. Crook, on receiving reinforcements, struck a severe blow at Slim Buttes, Dakota, and followed it up with such relentless vigor that by May, 1877, all the hostile tribes in the northwest had yielded. In 1882 he returned to Arizona, forced the Mormons, squatters, miners, and stock-raisers to vacate the Indian lands which they had seized. In the spring of 1883 the Chiricahuas began a series of raids. General Crook struck the trail, and, instead of following, took it backward, penetrated into and took possession of their strongholds, and, as fast as the warriors returned from their plundering excursions, made them prisoners. He marched over 200 miles, made 400 prisoners, and captured all the horses and plunder. During the two years following he had sole charge of the Indians, and no depredation occurred. [He died in Chicago March 21, 1890.]—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Curtin (Jeremiah). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Hoopa Indians, Hoopa Valley, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 101 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in the Hoopa Valley, December, 1888 - January, 1889. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-102, 105, 109-111, 113-125, 127-130, 132-136, 184-187, 189-228, and 5 unnumbered pages at the end. Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 are

Curtin (J.) — Continued.

completely filled, nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23 are partly filled, and nos. 9, 11, and 15 are blank.

The alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology is used.

Jeremiah Curtin was born in Milwaukee, Wis., about 1835. He had little education in childhood, but at the age of twenty or twenty-one prepared himself to enter Phillips' Exeter Academy, made extraordinary progress, and soon entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1863. By this time he had become noted among his classmates and acquaintances for his wonderful facility as a linguist. On leaving college he had acquired a good knowledge of French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Rumanian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, German, and Finnish, besides Greek and Latin. He had also made considerable progress in Hebrew, Persian, and Sanskrit, and was beginning to speak Russian. When Admiral Lissofsky's fleet visited this country, in 1864, Curtin became acquainted with the officers and accompanied the expedition on its return to Russia. In St. Petersburg he obtained employment as a translator of polyglot telegraphic dispatches, but he was presently appointed by Mr. Seward to the office of secretary of the United States legation, and he held this place till 1868. During this period he became familiar with the Polish, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Lettish, and Hungarian languages, and made a beginning in Turkish. From 1868 till 1877 he traveled in eastern Europe and in Asia, apparently in the service of the Russian government. In 1873, at the celebration at Prague of the 500th anniversary of the birth of John Huss, he delivered the oration, speaking with great eloquence in the Bohemian language. During his travels in the Danube country he learned to speak Slovenian, Croatian, Servian, and Bulgarian. He lived for some time in the Caucasus, where he learned Mingrelian, Abkasiian, and Armenian. At the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, he left the Russian dominions, and, after a year in London, returned to his native country. Since then he has been studying the languages of the American Indians and has made valuable researches under the auspices of Maj. John W. Powell and the Bureau of Ethnology. He is said to be acquainted with more than fifty languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Cushing (Frank Hamilton). Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript in possession of Mr. A. S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a folio blank book, on p. 46 of which are twenty-four sentences, and, on p. 73, twenty-five words and phrases. This is a copy, made by Mr. Gatschet from the original, which is in the possession of its compiler.

Cushing (F. H.) — Continued.

— See **Gatschet (A. S.)**

Frank Hamilton Cushing was born in North-east, Erie County, Pa., July 22, 1857. He manifested in early childhood a love for archeological pursuits, and at the age of eight years began to collect fossils and minerals, made a complete Indian costume, and lived in a bark hut in the woods. He learned that wherever Indian encampments had been long established the soil and vegetation had undergone a change, which assisted him in his search for relics. At the age of fifteen he had discovered the process of making arrow-heads from flint by pressure with bone. In 1870 his father moved to Medina, N. Y., where the son's researches found new ground. In the town of Shelby were ancient remains of fortifications, rich in relics, and they, with ancient burial grounds and camp sites in Madison and Onondaga counties, were carefully searched. In the spring of 1875 he became a student in Cornell University, but later spent most of his time as assistant to Dr. Charles Rau in the preparation of the Indian collections of the National Museum for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and was curator of the entire collection until the close of the exhibition, when he was appointed curator of the ethnological department of the National Museum. During the summer of 1876 he gained his first knowledge of the Pueblo Indians, and in 1879 he joined Maj. J. W. Powell in his expedition to New Mexico. The expedition spent two months among the Zuñi Indians, and Mr. Cushing, at his own request, was left there. During the second year of his sojourn he had so far made himself one of the tribe and gained the esteem of the chiefs that he was formally adopted and initiated into the sacred esoteric society, the "Priesthood of the Bow." In 1882 he visited the east with a party of six Zuñis, who came for the purpose of taking water from the "Ocean of Sunrise," as a religious ceremony, and carrying it to their temple in the Pueblos. Four of the Zuñis returned, while Mr. Cushing remained with the other two during the summer in Washington, for the purpose of writing, with their aid, a paper on Zuñi fetishes. In September of the same year he returned to Zuñi; but in the spring of 1884 failing health obliged his return for two years to the east. Again he had with him for some time three of the Zuñis, to aid him in the preparation of a dictionary and grammar of their language and in translations of myth and beast stories, songs, and rituals. In 1886 Mr. Cushing organized the Hemenway Archeological Expedition, and as its director discovered and excavated extensive buried cities in Arizona and New Mexico; but in 1888 he was again prostrated by illness. He is now writing contributions for the Bureau of Ethnology on the relation of primitive drama to creation lore and other Zuñi works.

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1856, pp. 251-294, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-285, contain words from many North American languages, the Athapaskan being as follows: Athabasca, Beaver, Kutchin, Sikaani, Tahkall, Navajo, Jecorilla, Tlatskanai, Klunii, Loucheux, Atnah, Ugalenz, Umkwa, Dogrib, Navajo, and Apache.

Dall (William Healey). Alaska | and | its resources. | By | William H. Dall, | director of the scientific corps of the late Western union | telegraph expedition. | [Design.] |

Boston : | Lee and Shepard. | 1870.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-526, appendix pp. 527-609, index pp. 610-627, notes etc. p. [628], maps and plates, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of 26 words and the numerals 1-10 of the Ügaléntsi, Ahténá, Kenáiténá, Tenán-Kutčh'in, Kutčhá-Kutčh'in, Kai-yukhhatána (Ulukuk), Kaiyukhhatána (northeastern) and Unakhatána, pp. 550-551.—"Words towards vocabularies of the Tinneh tribes," constituting a comparative vocabulary of the Náláto In'galik, Ulú'kuk In'galik, Tananá In'galik, Unakhatána, and Tená Kutčhin, pp. 566-575.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue no. 480, brought \$1.50.

Some copies have the imprint, London: Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, | Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet Street. | 1870. (British Museum. Bureau of Ethnology.)

On the Distribution of the Native Tribes of Alaska and the adjacent territory. By W. H. Dall.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 18, pp. 263-273, and 2 folding sheets, Cambridge, 1870, 8°.

Contains, on a folding sheet between pp. 272-273, a vocabulary of 26 words and the numerals 1-10 of the Ügaléntsi, Ahtena, Tenan-kutchin, Kutcha-kutchin, Unakhatana, Kaiyukhhotana of Ululuk River and Kaiyuh River.

Dall (W. H.)—Continued.

— Address by William H. Dall. Vice-president, section H, anthropology, The native tribes of Alaska.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 34, pp. 363-379, Salem, 1886, 8°. (Pilling.)

General discussion of the habitat and affinities of the Tinneh or Athabaskans, p. 376.—Tribal divisions of the Tinneh, pp. 378-379.

Issued separately as follows:

— The native tribes of Alaska. | An | address | before the | section of anthropology | of the | American association for the advancement of science, | at | Ann Arbor, August, 1885. | By | William H. Dall. | Vice president. | (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Vol. XXXIV, Ann Arbor Meeting, August, 1885.) |

Printed at the Salem press. | Salem, Mass. | 1885.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-19, 8°.

General remarks upon the habitat and affinities of the Tinneh or Athabaskans, p. 16.—Tribal divisions of the Tinneh, pp. 18-19.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. He was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a special pupil in natural sciences under Louis Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under Jeffries Wyman and Daniel Brainard. In 1865 he was appointed lieutenant in the International telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1865-1868. From 1871 till 1880 he was assistant to the U. S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections have resulted maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] paleontologist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and since 1889 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U. S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, pelecypoda, chitonidae, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored

Dall (W. H.) — Continued.

with elections to nearly all the scientific societies in this country, and to many abroad. In 1882 and in 1885 he was vice president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and presided over the sections of biology and anthropology. His scientific papers include about two hundred titles. Among the separate books are "Alaska and its Resources" (Boston, 1870); "Tribes of the Extreme Northwest" (Washington, 1877); "Coast Pilot of Alaska, Appendix I, Meteorology and Bibliography" (1879); "The Currents and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters" (1882); "Pacific Coast Pilot and Islands of Alaska, Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay, with the Inland Passage" (1883); "Prehistoric America," by the Marquis de Nadaillac, edited (New York, 1885); and "Report on the Mollusca, Brachiopoda, and Pelecypoda" of the Blake dredging expedition in the West Indies (Cambridge, 1886).—*Appleton's Cyclopedia of Am. Biog.*

David vi psalmut Tukudh. See **M'Donald (R.)**

Davidoff (Gavrila Ivanovich). Азукратное путешествие | въ Америку | морскихъ офицеровъ | Хвостова и Давыдова, | писанное смыть постѣднимъ. | Часть первая [-вторая]. |

Въ С.-Петербургѣ | Печашано въ Морской Типографіи 1810 [-1812] года.

Translation.—Two voyages to America | by the naval officers | Khvostoff and Davidoff, | written by the latter. | Part first[-second]. |

At St. Petersburg | printed in the Naval Printing Office in the year 1810[-1812].

2 vols. 8°. Vocabulary of the Kenai (of tribes living on Kenai Gulf, Cook's Inlet), vol. 2, pp. xiii-xviii.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

The German edition, Berlin, 1816, 8°, contains no linguistics.

Davidson (George). Report of Assistant George Davidson relative to the resources and the coast features of Alaska Territory.

In Coast Survey Ann. Rept. 1867, pp. 187-329, Washington, 1869, 4°. (Geological Survey.)

Vocabulary of the language of the natives of Kenai (about 300 words), alphabetically arranged by English entries (from Lissiansky), pp. 293-298.

Reprinted as follows:

— Report of Assistant George Davidson relative to the coast features and resources of Alaska territory.

In 40th Congress, 2d session, House of Representatives, Ex. Doc. No. 177, Russian America, Message from the President of the United States, in answer to a resolution of the House

Davidson (G.) — Continued.

of 19th of December last, transmitting correspondence in relation to Russian America. [Washington, 1868.] Pp. 1-361, pt. 2, pp. 1-18, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Mr. Davidson's report occupies pp. 219-361, and contains, pp. 328-333, a vocabulary of the Kenay (from Lissiansky) of 300 words, alphabetically arranged by English entries.

Reprinted as follows:

— United States coast survey. | Benjamin Peirce, superintendent. | Pacific coast. | Coast pilot of Alaska, | (first part,) | from southern boundary to Cook's inlet. | By | George Davidson, | assistant coast survey. | 1869. |

Washington: | Government printing office | 1869.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-192, appendices pp. 193-246, index pp. 247-251, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 215-221.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Davis (William Watts Hart). El Gringo; | or, | New Mexico and her people. | By | W. W. H. Davis, | late United States attorney. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-432, 12°.

"Vocabulary of upward of sixty words in Navajo and English," pp. 419-420, furnished by Captain H. L. Dodge and a young Indian.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling.

Dawson (George Mercer). Geological and natural history survey of Canada. | Alfred R. C. Selwyn, C. M. G., LL. D., F. R. S., Director. | Report | on an exploration in the | Yukon district, N. W. T., | and | adjacent northern portion of | British Columbia. | 1887. | By | George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1888.

In Geological and Nat. Hist. Survey of Canada, Ann. Rept. (new series), vol. 3, part 1, report B, Montreal, 1889. Title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5B-277B, 8°.

Appendix II. Notes on the Indian tribes of the Yukon district and adjacent northern portion of British Columbia (pp. 191B-213B), contains a general account of the languages of the region and "Short vocabularies (about 100

Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

words each] of the Tahl-tan, Ti-taho-ti-na, and Ta-gish, obtained in 1887," pp. 208B-213B.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

The appendix was issued separately as follows:

— Notes on the Indian tribes of the Yukon district and adjacent northern portion of British Columbia. By George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S., Assistant Director, Geological Survey of Canada. (Reprinted from the Annual Report of Geological Survey of Canada, 1887.)

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-23, 8o.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 18-

23.

Copies seen: Pilling.

See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

De Meulen (Lieut. E.) Vocabulary of the Kenay (Kai-tä-nä) language of Cook's Inlet.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Obtained in 1870.

Recorded on one of the blank forms (no. 170) issued by the Smithsonian Institution, containing the standard vocabulary of 211 words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Kenay.

Déné:

Bible lessons	See Farand (H. J.)
Bible passages	Grouard (E.)
Catechism	Clut (J.)
Catechism	Morice (A. G.)

Déné — Continued.

Catechism	Seguin (-).
Dictionary	Morice (A. G.)
Dictionary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Grammar	Morice (A. G.)
Grammatical comments	Morice (A. G.)
Grammatical treatise	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Hymns	Morice (A. G.)
Prayer book	Morice (A. G.)
Prayers	Morice (A. G.)
Primer	Morice (A. G.)
Sermons	Morice (A. G.)
Songs	Morice (A. G.)
Text	Morice (A. G.)
Tribal names	Morice (A. G.)
Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Words	Charencoey (H. de).

See also Tinné.

Déné Dindjic. See Déné.**Dictionary:**

Déné	See Morice (A. G.)
Déné	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Kenai	Radloff (L.)
Louchenx	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Montagnais	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Montagnais	Végréville (V. T.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Pean de Lièvre	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Dobbs (Arthur). An account of the Countries adjoining to Hudson's bay, in the North-west Part of America: containing A Description of their Lakes and Rivers, the Nature of the Soil and Climates, and their Methods of Commerce, &c. Shewing the Benefit to be made by settling Colonies, and opening a Trade in these Parts; whereby the French will be deprived in a great Measure of their Traffick in Furs, and the Communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off. | With An Abstract of Captain Middleton's Journal, and Observations upon his Behaviour during his Voyage, and since his Return. | To which are added, | I. A Letter from Bartholomew de Fonte, Vice-Admiral of Peru and Mexico; | giving an Account of his Voyage from Lima in Peru, to prevent, or seize upon any Ships that should attempt to find a North-west Passage to the South Sea. | II. An Abstract of all the Discoveries which have been publish'd of the Islands and Countries in and adjoining to the Great Western Ocean, between America, India, and China, &c. pointing out the Advantages that may be made, if a short Passage should be found thro' Hudson's Streight to that

Dobbs (A.) — Continued.

Ocean. | III. The Hudson's Bay Company's Charter. | IV. The Standard of Trade in those | Parts of America; with an Account | of the Exports and Profits made annually by the Hudson's Bay Company. | V. Vocabularies of the Languages of several Indian Nations adjoining to Hudson's Bay. | The whole intended to shew the great Probability of a North-west Passage, so long desired; and which (if discovered) would be of the highest Advantage to these Kingdoms. | By Arthur Dobbs, Esq.; |

London: | Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-Street. | M DCC XLIV [1744].

Title verso blank 1 l. "To the king" pp. i-ii, folded map, text pp. 1-211, 4°.

Thompson (E.), A short vocabulary of the language spoken among the Northern Indians, pp. 206-211.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey, Lenox, Trumbull.

Stevens' Nuggets, no. 906, prices a copy 10s. 6d. A copy at the Field sale, no. 538, brought \$2.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 11650, 1l. 5s., large paper. At the Murphy sale, no. 804, a copy brought \$3.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 28278, 1l. 4s.

Dodge (Capt. H. L.) See **Davis (W.W. H.)**

Dog Rib:

Hymns	See Bompas (W. C.)
Lord's prayer	Bompas (W. C.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Prayers	Bompas (W. C.)
Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Ten commandments	Bompas (W. C.)
Text	Clut (J.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Lefroy (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Murray (—).
Vocabulary	O'Brien (—).
Vocabulary	Richardson (J.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Dog Rib primer. See **Bompas (W. C.)**

Domenech (Abbé Emanuel Henri Dieudonné). Seven years' residence in the great deserts of North America by the Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical

Domenech (E. H. D.) — Continued.

Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, preface pp. vii-xiii, contents pp. xv-xxi, list of illustrations pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 1-445; half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-465, colophon p. [466], map, plates, 8°.

List of Indian tribes of North America, vol. 1, pp. 440-445.—Vocabularies, etc. vol. 2, pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of the Navajo.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 550, brought \$2.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5415, price a copy \$5.

Emanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, was born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique Américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'idéographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860) was published by the French government, with a facsimile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation française" (Brussels, 1861). During the latter part of his life he produced several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Dorsey (Rev. James Owen). Indians of Siletz reservation, Oregon. By J. Owen Dorsey.

In *American Anthropologist*, vol. 2, pp. 55-61, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Grammatical notes and examples of the Athapaskan, p. 50.—Kinship terms, p. 58.

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

— The gentile system of the Siletz tribes.

In *Journal of American Folk-Lore*, vol. 3; pp. 227-237, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Pilling.)

List of Upper Coquille villages (32), with English definitions, p. 232.—Athapascans north of Rogue River (22 names of villages with meanings), pp. 232-233.—Chasta Costa villages (33), with meanings, p. 234.—Athapascans villages (21) south of Rogue River, pp. 235-236.—Athapascans villages in northwest California, pp. 236-237.

— [Vocabulary of words and phrases in the dialect of the Chasta Costa or Ci'-stā kqwū'-stā Indians who lived on the Rogue River or on one of its branches, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 13 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, September and October, 1884, with the assistance of Government George or Tat-qé-é-sé and two other Indians of the tribe. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 77-79, 97, 122, 131, 182-184, 192-193, 196, 228.

Of the schedules given in the work no. 1 is filled and nos. 2, 8, 12, 14, 18, 24, 25, and 30 are partly filled.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Chetco (Tcē-ti-čūn-nē') formerly of Chetco River, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 32 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, September, 1884, with the assistance of Baldwin Fairchild, a Chetco. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 77-228 and 7 extra leaves at the end, many of the pages being left blank.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, and 30 are filled; nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 18, 24, 25, and 27 are partly filled; and the remaining numbers are blank. The unnumbered leaves at the end contain a list of the parts of the body in great detail, dress and ornaments, the conjugation of a number of verbs, a table of classifiers, and pronouns. The total number of entries is 480.

— [Vocabulary of words and phrases in the language of the Dá-ku-bé tē'-dē, formerly living on Applegate Creek, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 9 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of Rogue River John, a Ta-kél-ma, whose mother was a Dá-ku-bé tē'-dē. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 77-79, 184, 196, 228, and 3 unnumbered pages at the end.

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

Of the schedules given in the work no. 30 is filled and nos. 1, 2, 18, and 25 are partly filled. The final unnumbered pages at the end give the parts of the body in detail.

— [Vocabulary of words and phrases in the Kwa-ta-mi or Sixes dialect of the T̄'qwe-t'a'qhn-nē', formerly living on Sixes Creek, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 23 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, August-October, 1884, with the assistance of Jake Rooney and Jake Stuart. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 77-78, 82, 97-102, 109-112, 115-116, 196, 206-207, 210, 220, 228, and three unnumbered pages at the end.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 25, 27, 28, and 30 are partly filled, the remainder being blank. The entries sum up a total of 356. The three pages at the end contain a number of partial verbal conjugations.

— [Vocabulary of words and phrases of the Mi'-kwū-nu' čūn-nē' tribe or gens, formerly living on the Lower Rogue River, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 10 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of William Simpson, a native. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 76-81, 97, 196, 220, 228, and 8 unnumbered pages at the end.

Of the schedules nos. 1, 2, 8, and 30 are partly filled; the unnumbered pages at the end contain an extended list of the parts of the body, pronouns, nouns used as classifiers, partial conjugation of a number of verbs, etc.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Nal'-tūn-ne'-čūn-nē' gens.]

Manuscript, 75 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of Alex Ross, chief of the gens, and a full-blood. Recorded in a copy of Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, second edition, pp. 77-228, and 5 unnumbered leaves at the end, a number of the pages being left blank.

Of the lists of words given in this work schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18, and 30 are completely filled and schedules 6, 7, 9, 14, 17, 22, and 24 partly filled. The extra leaves at the end contain the parts of the body in great detail, a list of pronouns, verbal classifiers, correlative, and the conjugation of a number of verbs. There are 1,345 entries in all.

— [Vocabulary of the Qa'-am-o'te-ne', formerly living at the mouth of Smith River, California.]

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 7 pp. 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Reservation, Oregon, Sept., 1884, with the assistance of Smith River John. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-78, 82, 122-123, 182, 184, the remaining pages of the work being left blank.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, and 18 are partly filled. The total entries amount to 57.

— [A vocabulary of words and phrases in the dialect of the Tal'-t'fc-t'ññ tñ'-de, or Galice Creek Indians who formerly lived in Josephine County, Oregon, 30 miles north of Kerby.]

Manuscript, 10 pp. 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of Yacl'-tññ or Galice Creek Jim and Peter Muggins. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-228 and 2 extra leaves at the end, many of the pages being left blank.

Of the schedules given in the work none is completely filled, and nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 18, 24, and 30 are but partly filled. The 2 leaves at the end contain the parts of the body in great detail, a few possessive pronouns, and the conjugations in brief of the verbs *to desire* and *to know*. The entries as a whole number 254.

— [Words, sentences, and grammatical material in the Tu-tu'tññ-në', or Tu'-tu language (dialect of several villages).]

Manuscript, 155 pp. 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Reservation, Oregon, August-October, 1884, with the assistance of twelve members of the Tu'-tu tribe. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 76-86, 88-89, 95-103, 106, 108-129, 131-147, 149-155, 162-173, 180-185, 188-199, 206-213, 220, 228, and 46 unnumbered pages at the end, with many intercalated pages *passim*.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25, and 30 are filled; nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 17, 19, 21, 24, 26, 27, and 28 are partly filled, and nos. 11, 20, and 29 are blank. The total entries number 3,962, besides a text with interlinear and free translation.

Vocabulary of the Upper Coquille or Mi-ci-qwüt-me tññ-në.

Manuscript, 38 pp. 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, August-October, 1884, with the assistance of Coquille Thompson and Coquille Solomon. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-81, 84, 88-89, 96-98, 100-103, 109-111, 128-129, 132-136, 183-184, 192-198, 228, and 4 unnumbered leaves at the end.

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 18, 24, and 30 are filled, and nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, and 25 are partly filled; the remaining numbers are blank. There is a total of 745 entries.

— A vocabulary of the Yu'-ki-tcë or Yu'-ki-te' tññ-në dialect spoken by the Indians formerly living on Euchre Creek, Oregon.

Manuscript, 6 ll. 4^o, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, September, 1884, with the assistance of James Warner, sr., who could speak a little English.

The entries number 236, and are arranged in the order of the schedules given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

James Owen Dorsey was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1848. He attended the Central High School (now the City College) in 1862 and 1863, taking the classical course. Illness caused him to abandon his studies when a member of the second year class. In a counting room from 1864 to 1866. Taught from September, 1866, to June, 1867. Entered the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary of Virginia in September, 1867, and the junior class of the seminary in September, 1869. Was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States by the bishop of Virginia, Easter day, 1871. Entered upon his work among the Ponca Indians in Dakota Territory, in May of that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typho-malarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under the direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He remained among the Omaha till April, 1880, when he returned to Washington. Since then he has made several trips to Indian reservations for scientific purposes, not only to those occupied by tribes of the Siouan family, but also to the Siletz reservation, in Oregon. At the last place, which he visited in 1884, he obtained vocabularies, grammatic notes, etc., of languages spoken by Indians of the Athapascans, Kusan, Takilman, and Yakuman stocks. The reports of his office and field work will be found in the annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] | New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-767, index pp. 768-787, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy \$3.

Duflot de Mofras (Engène). Exploration | du territoire | de l'Orégon, | des Californies | et de la mer Vermeille, | exécutée pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842, | par M. Duflot de Mofras, | Attaché à la Légation de France à Mexico; | ouvrage publié par ordre du roi, | sous les auspices de M. le maréchal Soult, duc de Dalmatie, | Président du Conseil, | et de M. le ministre des affaires étrangères. | Tome premier [-second]. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de géographie, | Rue Hautefeuille, n° 23. | 1844.

2 vols.: half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. vii-xii, avertissement verso note 1 l. nota verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-518, table des chapitres pp. 519-521, table des cartes pp. 523-

Duflot de Mofras (E.) — Continued.

524; half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-500, table des chapitres pp. 501-504, table des cartes pp. 505-506, table analytique etc. pp. 507-514, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of a number of American languages, among them the Umpqua, vol. 2, p. 401.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c. thirty-four lines] |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of works in various Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dugan (Lieut. T. B.) Numerals [1-10] of the White Mountain Apache.

In Allen (H. T.). Report of an expedition to the Copper, Tanana and Koyukuk rivers, p. 135, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Reprinted in other articles by Allen (H. T.), q. v.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive sociology, London, 1878, folio. (Congress.)

Under the heading "Language," pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Chippewyan.

Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eaton (Capt. J. H.) Vocabulary of the language of the Navajo of New Mexico.

By Capt. J. H. Eaton, U. S. A.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 416-431, Philadelphia, 1854, 40.

A vocabulary of 300 words and the numerals 1-100,000.

Elliot (Lieut. William G.) See Bourke (J. G.)

Ellis (Robert). On | numerals | as signs of primeval unity | among mankind. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1873. | All rights reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-94, 8°.

Ellis (R.) — Continued.

Numerals and other words in Atnah, p. 52; Chepewyan, pp. 42, 45, 54; Kenay (Athabaskan), p. 88; Slave (Great Slave Lake), pp. 5, 10, 11; Tahlewhaw (California), pp. 5, 10, 24; Takulli, pp. 8, 11, 54; Tlatskanai, p. 88.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Peruia Scythica. | The | Quichua language of Peru: | its | derivation from central Asia with the American | languages in general, and with the Turanian | and Iberian languages of the old world, | including | the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan | language of Etruria. | By | Robert Ellis, B.D., | author of "The Asiatic affinities of the old Italians", and late fellow | of St. John's college, Cambridge. | [Quotation, three lines.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, errata p. (xii), text pp. 1-219, 8°.

Words in Atna, pp. 78, 81, 85, 105, 117, 131; Athabaskan, p. 120; Apatash, pp. 105, 123; Chepewyan, pp. 62, 81, 96, 99; Dog-Rib, p. 127; Hoopah, p. 78; Kenay, pp. 56, 78, 91, 104, 106, 117; Kutshin, pp. 104, 106; Navaho, pp. 63, 68, 83, 104, 105, 106, 107, 120, 122, 130, 134; Pinalero, p. 85; Slave, p. 105; Takulli, pp. 51, 54, 61, 78, 91, 105, 127; Tlatskanai, pp. 83, 85; Umkwa, pp. 81, 83, 89, 104, 120.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

— Etruscan numerals. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1876. | (All Rights Reserved.) | Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Cover title as above, inside title (as above, omitting the last two lines) verso printer 1 l. remarks on pronunciation verso erratum and addendum 1 l. text pp. 1-52, 8°.

A few numerals and words in Atnah, pp. 9, 13; Hoopah, p. 9. Remarks and criticisms on Dr. J. H. Trumbull's essay on numerals in Indian languages, pp. 12-13, note.

Copies seen: Eames.

Ellis (R.) — Continued.

— Sources of the Etruscan and Basque languages. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1886. | (All rights reserved.)

Title verso printer 1 l. prefatory notice verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, remarks on pronunciation p. (viii), text pp. 1-166, 8°.

A few numerals and words in Atnah, pp. 13, 17; Hoopah, p. 9.

Copies seen: Eames.

Erman (Georg Adolph). Ethnographische Wahrnehmungen und Erfahrungen an den Küsten des Berings-Meeres von A. Erman.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 2 (1870), pp. 295-307, 309-393; vol. 3 (1871), pp. 149-175, 205-219, Berlin [n. d.], 8°.

Numerals 1-200 and a few words of the Ttynai or Kenaizi, vol. 3, p. 218.

Ettunetle choh . . . Takudh. See **McDonald (R.)**

Ettunetle tutthug . . . Takudh. See **McDonald (R.)**

Everette (Will E.) [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Tu-tutē-ne and nine confederated tribes of Siletz River, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 158 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected December, 1882. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. "Transliterated at the request of the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology from vol. 22 of [Everette's] Indian Languages of North America, into the 'Bureau alphabet' at Washington, July 1, 1883, and at Fort Simcoe, Washington Ty., July 23, 1883. Completed August 20, 1883."

Almost every word, phrase, and sentence given in the 30 schedules of the "Introduction" has its equivalent given in Tu-tutē-ne, and nearly every schedule has explanatory notes. On the blank pages following the schedules Mr. Everette has given the phonetic alphabet with notes and explanations.

Ewbank (Thomas). See **Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W.W.)**

F.

Fairchild (Baldwin). See **Dorsey (J. O.)**

Faraone. See **Apache.**

Faraud (Mgr. Henry J.) Dix-huit ans | chez les Sauvages | Voyages et missions | de Mgr Henry Faraud | évêque d'Anemour | vicaire apostolique de Mac-

Faraud (H. J.) — Continued.

kensie, | dans l'extrême nord de l'Amérique Britannique | d'après les documents de Mgr l'Evêque d'Anemour | par | Fernand-Michel | membre de la Société Éduenne | Avec la biographie et le portrait de Mgr Faraud |

Faraud (H. J.) — Continued.

Librairie catholique de Perisse frères (nouvelle maison) | Regis Ruffet et Cie, successeurs | Paris | 38, rue Saint-Sulpice, Bruxelles | place Sainte-Gudule, 4. | 1866 | Droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 1-447, table pp. 449-456, 8°.

Tribus sauvages, pp. 333-383, contains names of tribes, with meanings, scattered through.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Shea.

— Dix-huit ans | chez | les Sauvages | Voyages et missions | dans l'extrême nord de l'Amérique Britannique | d'après les documents de Mgr Henry Faraud | Evêque [&c. one line] | par Fernand-Michel | [Design] |

Nouvelle Maison Perisse Frères de Paris | Librairie Catholique et Classique | [&c. five lines] | 1870 | Droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. i-xix, 1-364, 12°.

Linguistics, as in earlier edition titled next above, pp. 290-312.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Abridgment of the bible in Déné Tchippewayan, by Mgr. Faraud, Vicar Apostolique of Mackenzie. (*)

In a letter from Father Émile Petitot, dated from Mareuil, France, April 24, 1889, he tells me that among the manuscripts left by him at his last residence, St. Raphael des Tchippewayans, Saskatchewan, was a copy, written by himself, of the above-named work. See Grouard (E.).

Farrar (Rev. Frederic William). Families of speech: | four lectures | delivered before | the Royal institution of Great Britain | In March 1869 | by the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, M. A., F. R. S. | late fellow of Trinity college [&c. four lines.] | Published by request. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

List of works verso blank 1 l. half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xiii, list of illustrations p. xiv, text pp. 1-187, table of the chief allophylous languages p. [188], index pp. 189-192, two tables and two maps, 12°.

A few words in Tlatskanai, p. 178.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

— Families of Speech: | Four Lectures | delivered before | the Royal Institution of Great Britain | In March 1869. | By the | Rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D.

Farrar (F. W.) — Continued.

I., F. R. S. | Late Fellow [&c. three lines.] | New edition. |

London: | Longmans, Green, & Co. | 1873. | All rights reserved.

p. i-xi, 1 l. 1-142, 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Language and languages. | Being | "Chapters on language" | and | "Families of speech." | By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D. D. F. R. S. | late fellow [&c. three lines.] | New edition. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1878. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 l. half-title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-260, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 268-403, table of languages p. [404], index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps and two tables, 12°.

A few Tlatskanai words, pp. 396-397.

Copies seen: Astor.

— Language and languages. | Being | "Chapters on language" | and | "Families of speech." | By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D. D. F. R. S. | late fellow [&c. three lines.] | New edition. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1887. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 l. half-title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-260, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso list of illustrations 1 l. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 268-403, table of languages p. [404], index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps, and two tables, 12°.

Linguistics as under the next preceding title, pp. 396, 397.

Copies seen: Eames.

Faulmann (Karl). Illustrirte Geschichte der Schrift | Populär-Wissenschaftliche Darstellung | der | Entstehung der Schrift | der | Sprache und der Zahlen | sowie der | Schriftsysteme aller Völker der Erde | von | Karl Faulmann | Professor der Stenographie [&c. two lines.] | Mit 15 Tafeln in Farben- und Tondruck | und vielen in den Text gedruckten

Faulmann (K.) — Continued.

Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. |
[Printer's ornament.] |

Wien. Pest. Leipzig. | A. Hartleben's
Verlag. | 1880. | Alle Rechte vorbehalten.
ten.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers
1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp.
1-632, 8°.

Schrift der Tinne-Indianer, p. 231.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Wat-
kinson.

Featherman (A.) Social history | of the
| races of mankind. | First division: |
Nigritians[-Third division: | Aoneo-
Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. |
[Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate
Hill. | 1885[-89]. | (All rights reserved.)
3 vols. 8°.

A general discussion of a number of North
American families occurs in vol. 3, among them:
the Apachee (pp. 184-192), including, on p. 188,
a brief sketch of their grammar, with a few
examples, among them the verb *to drink*; Nav-
ajos, pp. 193-200; and Tacullos, pp. 378-384.

Copies seen: Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay |
towards an | Indian bibliography. |
Being a | catalogue of books, | relating
to the | history, antiquities, languages,
customs, religion, | wars, literature,
and origin of the | American Indians, |
in the library of | Thomas W. Field. |
With bibliographical and historical
notes, and | synopses of the contents of
some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong,
and co. | 1873.

Title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text
pp. 1-430, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works in or relating
to Athapascans languages passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eamee, Pilling.

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought \$4.25;
at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red-
levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought
\$5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.; by Quar-
itch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368,
it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949,
\$4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30224, 11.

— Catalogue | of the | library | belong-
ing to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be
sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin
& co., | May 24th, 1875. and following
days. |

New York. | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank
1 l. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of
prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Com-
piled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's
Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works in
various Athapascans languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress,
Eamee.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy
brought \$1.25.

Four gospels . . . Slave language.
See Bompas (W. C.)

Friese (Prof. Valentine). See Arny (W.
F. M.)

Froebel (Julius). Aus Amerika. | Er-
fahrungen Reisen und Studien | von |
Julius Froebel. | Erster [-Zweiter]
Band. | Zweite wohlfeile Ausgabe. |
Leipzig | Dut'sche Buchhandlung.
[1858.] | 2 vols. 12°.

A short Mescalero-Apache vocabulary, vol.
2, p. 163.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.

First edition, Leipzig, 1857-1858, 2 vols. 8°. (*.)

There is an English edition of this work,
London, Bentley, 1850, 8°, which does not con-
tain the vocabulary. (Astor, Bancroft, Boston
Atheneum, British Museum, Congress.)

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 25993, titles an edition
Bruxelles, 1861, 3 vols. 12°.

G.

• **Gabelentz (Hans Georg Conon von der).**

Die Sprachwissenschaft, | ihre Aufga-
ben, Methoden | und | bisherigen
Ergebnisse. | Von | Georg von der
Gabelentz. | [Vignette.] |

Leipzig, | T. O. Weigel nachfolger |
(Chr. Herm. Tauchnitz). | 1891.

Cover title as above, title as above verso
blank 1 l. Vorwort pp. iii-vii, Inhalts-Verzeich-
nis pp. viii-xx, text pp. 1-466, Register pp.
467-502, Berichtigungen p. 502, 8°.

Gabelentz (H. G. C.) — Continued.

Brief discussion and a few examples of Ath-
apascans, p. 402.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Galice Creek Jim. See Dorsey (J. O.)

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the
Indian tribes within the United States
east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the
British and Russian possessions in North
America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Subdivisions by geographic limits of the Kinai, pp. 14-16; of the Athapascas, pp. 16-20.—Indian languages, with grammatical examples of the Cheppayan, p. 170.—Grammatical notices, Athapascas, pp. 215-216.—Cheppayan conjugations, p. 260.—Comparative vocabulary of 180 words of the Kinai (from Resanoff in Krusenstern), Tacullie (from Harmon), Cheppayan (from M'Kenzie), pp. 307-367.—Vocabulary of 44 words of the Sussee (from Umfreville), p. 374.—Vocabulary of 13 words of the Atnah or Chin, p. 378.

— Hale's Indians of north-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Brief reference to the Athapascas, their habitat, etc., p. ci.—The Tahkali-Umkwa family (general discussion), pp. 9-10.—Vocabulary of 180 words of the Taheuli (from Anderson), pp. 78-82.—Vocabulary of 60 words of the Kenai (from Resanoff), pp. 99-101.—Vocabulary of the Cheppayan, Tlatskani, and Umkwa (50 words and numerals 1-10 each), p. 105.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 397-402, Philadelphia, 1853, 40.

Includes the Athapascans, p. 401.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Garrioch (Rev. Alfred Campbell). The gospel according to St. Mark, translated into the Beaver Indian language by the rev. A. C. Garrioch, missionary of the Church missionary society. |

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society. | 1886

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Beaver language (roman characters) pp. 3-70, colophon p. [80], 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Issued also in syllabic characters as follows:

— [One line syllabic characters.] | The gospel | according to St. Mark. | Translated by the | Rev. Alfred C. Garrioch, | missionary of the Church missionary society, | into the | language of the Beaver Indians, | of the diocese of Athabasca. | [Seal of the S.P.C.K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1886.]

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. syllabarium verso blank 1 l. supplementary syllabarium verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-47, sq. 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

— Manual of devotion | in the | Beaver Indian language. | By the | Rev. Alfred C. Garrioch, | missionary of the Church missionary society. | [Seal of the S.P.C.K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1886.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. syllabarium verso blank 1 l. supplementary syllabarium verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic characters, with some headings in English and Latin) pp. 1-87, 16°.

Order for morning prayer, pp. 1-23.—Order for evening prayer, pp. 24-39.—Prayers, etc., pp. 40-52.—Watts's first catechism, pp. 53-57.—Grace, ten commandments, prayers, etc., pp. 57-62.—Hymns, pp. 63-74.—Selections from scripture, pp. 75-87.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

See Bompas (W. C.) for other editions of this work.

— A | Vocabulary | of the | -Beaver Indian Language- | consisting of | Part I Beaver-English | Part II English-

Garioch (A. C.) — Continued.

Beaver-Creee | By the Rev. A. C. Garioch | Missionary of the | Church Missionary Society- |

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London. Northumberland Avenue. Cyclostyled by | E. S. Brewer. | Printed by Mrⁿ Garioch [1885]

Title verso blank 1 l. text (on one side of the leaf only) ll. 1-138, 4°.

Part I Beaver-English (alphabetically arranged by Beaver words in double columns), ll. 1-64.—Part II English and Beaver [*sic!*] (and Cree) (alphabetically arranged by English words, in triple columns), ll. 65-138.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The original manuscript of this work is in the possession of its author. Fifty copies of the work were printed from the copy made with the cyclostyle by Mr. Brewer, an employé of the society.

Mr. Garioch, of St. Xavier's Mission, Fort Dunvegan, Peace River, was born in St. Paul's Parish, Red River Settlement, or Manitoba, Feb. 10, 1848, and is of Scotch and English parentage. He was for three years a student at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and in 1874 was engaged as schoolmaster by Bishop Bompas for the Church Missionary Society. The winter of 1875-'76 he spent in study with the bishop at Fort Simpson, McKenzie River, and was admitted to deacon's orders, and in the autumn of 1876 he established a Church Missionary Society station at Fort Vermilion under the name of Unjaga Mission. Mr. Garioch subsequently visited Canada and England, where he saw his translations printed; but in the spring of 1886 he returned to mission work among the Beavers of Peace River, but at Dunvegan instead of Vermillion.

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). *Zwölfs Sprachen aus dem | Südwesten Nordamerikas | (Pueblos- und Apache-Mundarten; Tonto, Tonkawa, | Digger, Utah.) | Wortverzeichnisse | herausgegeben, erläutert und mit einer Einleitung über Bau, | Begriffsbildung und locale Gruppierung der amerikanischen | Sprachen versehen | von | Albert S. Gatschet. | [Vignette.] |*

Weimar | Hermann Böhlau | 1876.

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. Vorwort pp. iii-iv. Inhalt p. v. Einleitung pp. 1-3, Lautbezeichnung p. 4, Literatur pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-148, illustrations pp. 149-150, large 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Die Sprachen des Südwestens (pp. 37-86) contains Apache and Návajo examples on pp. 39, 40, 52, 55, 59, 62; general discussion of the Apache, linguistic divisions, etc., with comparison of Apache and Návajo words with those of the Zufí, Kiowa, Comanche, and Shoshone, pp. 62-69; Tinné (Apache, Návajo, Hoopa, and Taculli) words, p. 79.—Sammlung von Wörtern und Sätzen (pp. 87-91) contains a short Apache vocabulary and one of the Návajo, p. 88; an Apache vocabulary (from White and Henry), p. 88-89.—Auswahl von Sätzen aus den Sprachen der Tehuas, Apaches, Tonkawas und Aomas (pp. 91-95) contains 20 phrases in Apache (from Loew).—Worttabellen der zwölf Sprachen und Dialecte (pp. 97-115) contains a vocabulary of 200 words of the Apache (from Loew), Návajo (from Loew), and Apache (from White).—Anmerkungen zu den Worttabellen (pp. 117-138) contains comments upon the various vocabularies.—Zahlwörter (pp. 139-143) contains the numerals 1-10 of the Návajo (from Eaton) and Hoopa (from Schoolcraft).

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.

In Magazine of American History, vol. 1, pp. 145-171, New York, 1877, 4°. (Congress.)

A general discussion, with examples *passim*. The Tinné family, with its linguistic divisions, the Hoopa, Rogue River, and Umpqua, is treated on pp. 165-166.

Issued separately as follows:

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March Number of The Magazine of American History.

[New York, 1877.]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal Races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York [1880], 8°.

A later article, with the same title, appeared in the April, 1882, number of the same periodical, and was also issued separately. It contains no Athapaskan linguistics.

— U. S. geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, 1st Lieut. Geo. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, in Charge. Appendix. Linguistics. Prefaced by a classification of western Indian languages. By Albert S. Gatschet.

In Wheeler (G. M.), Report upon U. S. Geographical Surveys, vol. 7, pp. 399-485, Washington, 1879, 4°.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Areas and dialects of the seven linguistic stocks (pp. 406-421), embraces the Tinné, pp. 406-408.—General remarks, pp. 467-485.

Gilbert (G. K.), Vocabulary of the Arivaipa, pp. 424-465.

Loew (O.), Vocabulary of the Arivai'pa, pp. 468-469.

— Vocabulary of the Návajo, pp. 424-465, 469.

Yarrow (H. C.), Vocabulary of the Jicarilla, pp. 424-465, 469-470.

— Apache-Tinné language. | Dialect of the Na-ishá band. | Collected at Kiowa, Apache and Comanche Agency, | Anadarko, Ind. Territory, | in Nov. and Dec. 1884 | by | Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, pp. 1-74, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Consists of words, phrases, and short texts with interlinear translation into English.

— Lipan, | a dialect of the Apache-Tinné family | collected at | Fort Griffin, Texas, (Shackelford county), from Apache John, a Mexican | and Louis, a scout. | By Albert S. Gatschet | September, 1884.

Manuscript, pp. 1-69, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Consists of words, phrases, and sentences, tribal and clan names, and short stories, all accompanied by an English translation.

This manuscript has been partially copied by Mr. Gatschet into a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

— Terms, phrases and sentences | from Apache dialects | gathered from various informants | by | Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, pp. 3-19, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Tribal names and other terms of the Chiracahua Apaches, obtained from delegates visiting Washington, Feb. 12, 1881, pp. 5-6.—Short vocabulary of the Tsigakiná dialect, pp. 7-8.—Sentences and words in the Návajo dialect, obtained from F. H. Cushing, 1882, pp. 9-12.—Návajo terms obtained from the interpreter of a Návajo delegation present in Washington in March, 1885, pp. 14-16.—Some words of Jicarilla Apache, from Eskte, an Apache in Washington, Jan. 1884, pp. 18-19.

— Vocabulary of the Návajo language.

Manuscript, 2 leaves, folio (a blank book), in possession of its compiler. Obtained from Mr. Frank H. Cushing in 1884.

Consists of 10 words and 50 phrases.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Umpkwa language.]

Manuscript, 22 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition. Collected at Grande Ronde Agency, Oregon, in 1877.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Pinal Apache.]

Manuscript, pp. 3-108, sm. 4°, in possession of its compiler. Collected from Na-ki, an Apache whose English name is Robt. McIntosh, a student at Hampton, Va., in August, 1883.

Contains also a number of texts with interlinear English translation.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propædeutic education was acquired in the lycées of Neuchâtel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortszymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Catawba in South Carolina and the Choctaw and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yatasee, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawa and Lipans, in Texas, and the Atsakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlascaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages, the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II. of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,528 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tohukawa (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumeto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion:

Ahtiné	See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Apache	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Apache	Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache	Berghaus (H.)
Apache	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Apache	Cremony (J. C.)
Apache	Jéhan (L. F.)
Apache	Orozco y Berra (M.)
Apache	Pimentel (F.)
Apache	Smart (C.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Athapascan	Bastian (P. W. A.)
Athapascan	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Athapascan	Campbell (J.)
Athapascan	Gabelentz (H. G. C.)
Athapascan	Keane (A. H.)
Athapascan	Seouler (J.)
Athapascan	Trumbull (J. H.)
Chippewyan	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chippewyan	Duncan (D.)
Chippewyan	Tuché (A. A.)
Hupa	Gatschet (A. S.)
Hupa	Gibbs (G.)
Hupa	Powers (S.)
Inkalik	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kenai	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Kenai	Balbi (A.)
Kenai	Bancroft (H. H.)
Kenai	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kutchin	Bancroft (H. H.)
Nabiltsoe	Gibbs (G.)
Navajo	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Navajo	Bancroft (H. H.)
Navajo	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Sursee	Balbi (A.)
Taculli	Balbi (A.)
Taculli	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tablewah	Gibbs (G.)
Tinné	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tinné	Bompas (W. C.)

General discussion — Continued.

Tinné	See Brinton (D. G.)
Tinné	Faulmann (K.)
Tukudh	Bompas (W. C.)
Umpkwa	Gallatin (A.)
Umpkwa	Gatschet (A. S.)

Gentes:

Apache	See Bourke (J. G.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Taculli	Hale (H.)
Ujmikwa	Hale (H.)

Geographic names:

Athapascan See Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (George). Observations on some of the Indian Dialects of Northern California. By G. Gibbs.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 420-423, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Includes brief remarks on the Hoopah, Tahle-wah, and Nabiltsue.

— Vocabularies of Indian Languages in northwest California. By George Gibbs, esq.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 428-445, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Among these vocabularies are one of the Hoopah and one of the Tahle-wah, pp. 440-445.

— Notes on the Tinné or Chepewyan Indians of British and Russian America. Communicated by George Gibbs.

In the Smithsonian Inst. Annual Report for 1866, pp. 303-327. Washington, 1867, 8°. (Pilling.)

The Loucheux Indians (pp. 311-320), based upon communications from W. L. Hardesty, of the Hudson's Bay Co., contains a number of Loucheux words on p. 315.

Issued separately also, without change. (Eames, Pilling.)

— Vocabularies of the | Alekwa | Arra Arra & | Ho-pa | of the Klamath and Trinity Rivers | Northern California | Collected in 1852 | by | George Gibbs.

Manuscript, 26 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Arranged alphabetically by English words in four columns, the English column containing about 700 words, the other languages from 300 to 500 words each, the Ho-pa (which is the only one belonging to the Athapascan family) being the most incomplete.

There are in the same library two partial copies (180 words each) of the Hupa, made by Dr. Gibbs, including only the words given in the early issues of the Smithsonian Institution "standard vocabulary."

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.**Vocabulary of the Nabiltse language.**

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 1^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 100 words.

Vocabulary of the Willopah (dialect of the Tahcully Athabasca).

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected "from an Indian at S. S. Ford's, Feb. 1856."

Includes the 180 words given in the standard schedule issued by the Smithsonian Institution and about 20 words in addition.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Halletts Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1851 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist and botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gilbert (Grove Karl). Vocabulary of the Arivaipa language.**Gilbert (G. K.)** — Continued.

In Wheeler (G. M.), Report upon U. S. Geog. Surveys, vol. 7, pp. 424-465, Washington, 1879, 4^o. Collected at Camp Grant, Arizona, December, 1871. It contains 211 words.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Specimens of the | Languages of all Nations, | and the | oriental and foreign types | now in use in | the printing offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [Eleven lines quotations.] |

London: | 52. St. John's square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-68, 16^o.

St. John fil, 16, in Slavé of Mackenzie River (syllable and roman), p. 58; Tiuné or Chepewyian of Hudson Bay (syllabic), p. 62; Tukudh of Youkon River, p. 64.

The so-called Tiuné specimen in roman characters on p. 61 is really Chippewa.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John . . .
Tinné language. See Kirkby (W. W.)**Gospel of St. Mark translated into the Slavé language.** See Reeve (W. D.)**Gospel of St. Matthew translated into the Slave language.** See Reeve (W. D.)**Gospels of the four evangelists . . .**
in the language of the Chipewyan Indians. See Kirkby (W. W.)**Government George.** See Dorsey (J. O.)**Grammar:**

Déné	See Morice (A. G.)
------	--------------------

Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
------------	-------------

Montagnais	Végréville (V. T.)
------------	--------------------

Navajo	Matthews (W.)
--------	---------------

Grammatical comments:

Apache	See Featherman (A.)
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Apa-he	Müller (F.)
--------	-------------

Apache	White (J. B.)
--------	---------------

Athapascan	Dorsey (J. O.)
------------	----------------

Athapascan	Gallatin (A.)
------------	---------------

Athapascan	Grasserie (R. de la.)
------------	-----------------------

Chippewyan	Gallatin (A.)
------------	---------------

Chippewyan	Grandin (—)
------------	-------------

Déné	Morice (A. G.)
------	----------------

Kenai	Müller (F.)
-------	-------------

Kenai	Radloff (L.)
-------	--------------

Louchoux	Müller (F.)
----------	-------------

Navajo	Featherman (A.)
--------	-----------------

Navajo	Müller (F.)
--------	-------------

Navajo	Wilson (E. F.)
--------	----------------

Peau de Lièvre	Müller (F.)
----------------	-------------

Surseo	Wilson (E. F.)
--------	----------------

Taculli	Müller (F.)
---------	-------------

Thatskenai	Müller (F.)
------------	-------------

Umpkwa	Müller (F.)
--------	-------------

Grammatical treatise:

Apache	See Bancroft (H. H.)
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Apache	Cremouy (J. C.)
--------	-----------------

Grammatic treatise — Continued.

- Chippewyan See Bancroft (H. H.)
 Déné Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
 Loucheux Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
 Montagnais Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
 Peau de Lièvre Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grandin (*Bishop* —). Some forms of the Chipewyan verb.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains the indicative present, future, and past of the verbs *to eat, to walk, and to look*.

This manuscript is a copy made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Grasserie (Raoul de la). *Études de grammaire comparée*. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul de la Grasserie, | docteur en droit, juge au tribunal de Rennes, | membre de la société de linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait des Mémoires de la Société de linguistique, t. VI, 4^e fascicule.) | [Design.] |

Paris. | Imprimerie nationale. | M DCCC LXXXVIII [1888].

Printed cover as above, half title reverse blank 1. title as above reverse blank 1. text pp. 5-39, 8°.

In chapter 3 the conjugation "objective polysynthétique" is illustrated by examples from a number of American languages, among them the Athapascans.

Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.

— *Études* | de | grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales | considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | ou de la | catégorie des cas | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | docteur en

Grasserie (R. de la) — Continued.

- droit | Juge au Tribunal de Rennes | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, | 25 | 1890

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1. title as above verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. text pp. 1-344, contents pp. 345-351, 8°.

Examples from several North American languages are made use of by the author: Nahuatl, Dakota, Othomi, Maya, Quiché, Totonac, Tcherokees, Algonquin, Tarasque, Esquiman, Iroquois, Athapask, Chiapanèque, Sahaptin, Tehinuk, Choctaw, pp. 17, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 84, 129-132, 133, 177, 325-326, 394, 395.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Grouard (Père Emile). *Abridgment of the bible in the Déné Tchippewyan language, syllabic characters.* (*)

In a letter from the Rev. Émile Petitot, dated from Mareuil, France, Apr. 24, 1889, he tells me that among the manuscripts left by him at his last residence, St. Raphael des Tchippewayans, Saskatchewan, was a copy of the above work. Whether the original was in manuscript or in printed form he failed to inform me. In answer to further inquiries on the subject, Father Petitot wrote me under date of June 1, 1891: "Referring to your questions, I reiterate that the abridgment of the bible, a copy of which was left by me at St. Raphael Mission, is the work of Mgr. Paraud [q. v.], made while he was a simple missionary at Athabasca, before my arrival in the missions of the far north in 1862. The same work was *printed in Indian characters* by Père Grouard at Lac la Biche in 1878-'79, as well as a new and more complete edition of the Déné-Tchippewyan prayer book, another intended for the Dendjie, a third intended for the Cree."

H.

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). *The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba).* | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.

Chapter vi. Indian tribes, pp. 121-171, gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, derivations of tribal names being sometimes given.—Numerals 1-102 of the Navajo (from Catlin), p. 443; of the Apache, pp. 444-445.—Numerals 1-10 of the

Haines (E. M.) — Continued.

Chippewyan (four sets, one "from a German interpreter," one "from McKenzie," one "from a woman, a native of Churchill," and one "from a Chippewyan"), p. 450.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). *Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology.* | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: Trübner & co. Paris: Ben-

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

Jamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Diimmler. | 1860.

Half-title "Trevelyan prize essay" verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, slip of additional corrections, text pp. 5-147, corrections and additions p. 148, 4°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Apache, p. 146.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

First printed in American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 11. (*)

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 10, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own state, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hale (Horatio). United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1846.

Half-title "United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress" verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

General remarks on the Tahkali-Umkwa family, including a list of clans, pp. 201-204.—Vocabularies of the Tlatskanai (Tlatskanai and Kwalhioqua) and Umkwa (Umpqua), lines B, C, pp. 570-629.

Anderson (A. C.), Vocabulary of the Tahkali (Carriers), line A, pp. 570-629.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought \$13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, \$13.

Issued also with the following title:

— United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnog-

Hale (H.) — Continued.

rphy and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the exposition. | Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.

Half-title "United States exploring expedition" verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Comptrendu, 7th session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°.

Table of the pronouns *I, thou, we* (inc.), *we* (exc.), *ye*, and *they* in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386-387, includes the Tinne.

Issued separately as follows:

— Was America peopled from Polynesia? | A study in comparative Philology. | By | Horatio Hale. | From the Proceedings of the International Congress of Americanists | at Berlin, in October 1888. |

Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Pronouns in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Tinne, p. 14.

* *Copies seen*: Pilling, Wellesley.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837, and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his "Ethnography and Philology" (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hamilton (Alexander S.) Vocabulary of the Haynager.

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on both sides the sheets, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Sent to the Smithsonian Institution by its compiler from Crescent City, Cal., Nov., 1856. Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 words, with an added leaf, the whole comprising about 220 words and phrases.

Hamilton (A. S.) — Continued.

The same library has two copies of the original manuscript, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Hare Indians. See *Peau de Lièvre*.

Harmon (Daniel Williams). A [journal] of [voyages and travels] in the [interior of North America,] between the 47th and 58th degrees of north latitude, extending from Montreal nearly to the Pacific ocean, a distance [of about 5,000 miles, including an account of the principal occurrences, during a residence of nineteen years, in different parts of the country.] To which are added, [a concise description of the face of the country, its inhabitants,] their manners, customs, laws, religion, etc., and considerable specimens of the two languages, most extensively [spoken; together with an account of the principal animals, to be found in the forests and] prairies of this extensive region. [Illustrated by a map of the country.] By Daniel Williams Harmon, [a partner in the north west company.]

Andover: [printed by Flagg and Gould.] 1820.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-xxiii, text pp. 25-452, map, 8°.

A specimen of the Tacully or Carrier tongue (a vocabulary of 280 words), pp. 403-412.—The numerical terms of the Tacullies (1-1000), p. 413.

Extracts from the linguistic portion of this volume are given by many authors.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Geological Survey.

At the Field sale, no. 908, a half-morocco copy brought \$3.50; at the Brinley sale, no. 4685, \$5.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 1146, \$2.25.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Haynager. See *Henagi*.

Hazen (Gen. William Babcock). Vocabulary of the Indians of Applegate creek (Na-hilt-se).

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Forwarded by its compiler to Dr. Geo. Gibbs, from Ft. Yamhill, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1857.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 words, all the blank spaces being filled.

William Babcock Hazen, soldier, born in West Hartford, Vt., September 27, 1830, died

Hazen (W. B.) — Continued.

in Washington, D. C., January 16, 1887. He was a descendant of Moses Hazen. His parents removed to Ohio in 1833. William was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1855, and after serving against the Indians in California and Oregon joined the 8th Infantry in Texas in 1857. He commanded successfully in five engagements, until, in December, 1859, he was severely wounded in a personal encounter with the Comanches. He was appointed assistant professor of infantry tactics at the U. S. Military Academy in February, 1861, 1st lieutenant, April 6, and promoted captain on May 14. In the autumn of 1861 he raised the 41st Ohio volunteers, of which he became colonel on Oct. 29, 1861. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers Nov. 20, 1862. He assaulted and captured Fort McAllister, Dec. 13, 1861, for which service he was promoted a major-general of volunteers the same day. He was in command of the 15th army corps from May 19 till Aug. 1, 1865. At the end of the war he had received all the brevets in the regular army up to major-general. He was made colonel of the 38th infantry in 1866; was in France during the Franco-Prussian war, and was U. S. military attaché at Vienna during the Russo-Turkish war. In the interval between those two visits, while stationed at Fort Buford, Dak., he made charges of fraud against post-traders, which resulted in revelations that were damaging to Secretary Belknap. On Dec. 8, 1880, he succeeded Gen. Albert J. Meyer as chief signal-officer with the rank of brigadier-general.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hearne (Samuel). A [journey] from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay, [to] the northern ocean. [Undertaken] by order of the Hudson's Bay company, [for the discovery] of copper mines, a northwest passage, &c. [In the Years 1769, 1770, 1771, & 1772.] By Samuel Hearne.

London: [Printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell; And Sold by T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies, (Successors to Mr. Cadell,) in the Strand.] 1795.

Folded map, title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xix, errata p. [xx]. introduction pp. xxi-xliv, folded plate, text pp. 1-458, list of books verso directions to the binder 1 l. seven other maps and plates, 4°.

A number of Athapascan terms and proper names passim.

To conclude, I cannot sufficiently regret the loss of a considerable Vocabulary of the Northern Indian Language, containing sixteen folio pages, which was lent to the late Mr. Hutchins, then Corresponding Secretary to the Company, to copy for Captain Duncan, when he went on discoveries to Hudson's Bay in the

Hearne (S.) — Continued.

year one thousand seven hundred and ninety. But, Mr. Hutchins dying soon after, the Vocabulary was taken away with the rest of his effects, and can not now be recovered; and memory, at this time, will by no means serve to replace it. — *Preface.*

Copies seen: Lenox.

— A | journey | from | Prince of Wales's fort, | in Hudson's bay, | to | the Northern Ocean. | Undertaken | by order of the Hudson's bay company. | For the discovery of | copper mines, a north west passage, &c. | In the Years 1769, 1770, 1771, & 1772. | By Samuel Hearne. |

Dublin: | printed for P. Byrne, No. 108, and J. Rice, No. 111, | Grafton-street. | 1796.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv. preface pp. v-x, contents xi-xxv, introduction pp. xxvii-l, text pp. 1-459, directions to the binder p. [460], maps, plates, 82.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Henagi:

Vocabulary	See Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Hamilton (A. S.)

Henry (Dr. Charles C.) Vocabulary of the Apachee language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 578-589, Philadelphia, 1853, 4^o.

The vocabulary, consisting of about 400 words, pp. 578-587.— Numerals 1-1000000, pp. 587-589.

Collected in New Mexico in 1853.

Herdesty (W. L.) [Terms of relationship of the Kutchin or Loucheaux, collected by W. L. Herdesty, Fort Liard, Hudson's Bay Ty.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 67, Washington, 1871, 4^o.

— See Ross (R. B.)**Higgins (N. S.) Notes on the Apache tribes inhabiting the territory of Arizona.**

Manuscript, pp. 1-30, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Transmitted by its author to the Smithsonian Institution, April 21, 1866.

On pp. 1-2 is given a list of the names of the Apache tribes with comments thereon. Pp. 3-22 contain a general discussion of these Indians, their number, physical constitution, picture writing, dress, etc. Pp. 23-29 contain a vocabulary of about 100 words and phrases arranged by classes.

Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Vocabulary of the Jicarilla Apache language.

Manuscript, 2 ll. 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Washington, D. C., in 1880.

Consists of 50 words and several songs set to music.

Hupa. See Hupa.**Howse (Joseph). Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By T [J?] Howse, Esq.**

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 4, pp. 191-206, London, 1850, 8^o. (Congress.)

Vocabulary (words, phrases, and sentences) of the Chipewyan (1), Chipewyan (2), Beaver (1), Beaver (2), and Sikanni of New Caledonia, pp. 191-193.

Hubbard (Dr. —). Vocabulary of the Lototen or Tutatamys (from Dr. Hubbard's Notes, 1856.)

In Taylor (A. S.), Indianology of California, in California Farmer, vol. 13, no. 16, June 8, 1860. (Powell.)

List of rancherias and clans (13) of the Toton, and vocabulary of 61 words.

Hudson Bay:

Bible passages	See British.
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)

Hupa:

General discussion	See Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
General discussion	Powers (S.)
Numerals	Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals	Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Azpell (T. F.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Crook (G.)
Vocabulary	Curtin (J.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Powers (S.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)

Hymn book:

Chippewyan	See Kirkby (W. W.).
Slave	Hymns.
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Tukundh	M'Donald (R.)

Hymns:

Beaver	See Bompaas (W. C.)
Beaver	Garrioch (A. C.)
Chippewyan	Bompaas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompaas (W. C.)

Dene

Hymns — Continued.

Dog Rib	See Bompas (W. C.)
Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Montagnais	Perrault (C. O.)
Slave	Reeve (W. D.)
Tukudh	M'Donald (R.)

Hymns | in the | Tenui or Slavi language | of the | Indians of Mackenzie river, | in the | north-west territory of Canada. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

Hymns — Continued.

[London:] Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1890.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Tenui language (154 hymns with English headings) pp. 1-118, 1 l. recto blank verso printers, 18°. Possibly by Rev. W. D. Reeve or Bishop Bompas.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

I-J.

Inkalik:

General discussion	See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabluary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Schott (W.)
Vocabulary	Zagoskin (L. A.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Inkalit-Kenai. See Kenai.

Ishester (J. A.) On a short vocabulary of the Loucheux language. By J. A. Ishester.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 184-185, London, 1850, 8°.

Vocabulary (35 words) of the Loucheux, to which are added for comparison a few words (14) of the Kenay, p. 185.

James (Dr. Edwin). A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New-York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. introductory chapter pp. 3-21, text pp. 23-426, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Chippewyan (from a German interpreter), a second set (from McKenzie), and a third (from a woman, a native of Churchill), pp. 324-333.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, no. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought \$3.63; at the Squier sale, no. 552, a similar copy, \$3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 1020, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, no. 2449, half green calf, brought \$3.50.

Reissued as follows:

— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) |

James (E.) — Continued.

during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, portrait, 8°. The American edition with a new title-page only.

Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, no. 6052, prices a copy in boards \$5.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 35085, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°, and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt., August 27, 1797, died in Burlington, Iowa, October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botany with Dr. John Torry, and geology under Prof. Amos Eaton. In 1820 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the "Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818-19" (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany. In 1834 he again went west, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Jéhan (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines] | publiée | par M. l'abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

Jéhan (L. F.) — Continued.

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire de | linguistique | et de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix : 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Outside title 1 ll. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.

A later edition as follows:

Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie | théologique, | ou troisième et dernière | série de dictionnaires sur toutes les parties de la science religieuse, | offrant en français, et par ordre alphabétique, | la plus claire, la plus facile, la plus commode, la plus variée | et la plus complète des théologies: | [&c. seventeen lines] | publiée | par M. l'abbé Migne, | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trentaquatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix : 8 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

Jéhan (L. F.) — Continued.

Second title: Dictionnaire de | linguistique | et de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix : 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

First title verso "aviv important" 1 ll. second title verso printer 1 ll. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionnelles columns 1249-1434, table des matières columns 1433-1448, large 8°.

Tableau polyglotte des langues de la région alleghanique (Amérique du Nord), columns 243-248, comprises a comparative vocabulary of twenty-six words in thirty-five languages, of which lines 34 and 35 are Cheppewyan (Cheppewyan propre) and Tacouillie or Carrier.—Tableau de l'enchaînement géographique des langues américaines et asiatiques, columns 290-299, contains a few words in Kinal.—The article Apaches, column 308, contains general remarks on the tribal divisions.—Tableau polyglotte des langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du Nord, columns 445-448, comprises a comparative vocabulary of twenty-six words in twelve languages, of which line 12 is Kinal or Kinaitze.—Lenape, ou Chippaways-Delaware ou Algonquino-Mohégane, columns 796-824, contains in columns 804 and 805 remarks on the languages of the Cheppewyan propre and Tacouillies.—Tableau polyglotte de la région Missouri-Colombienne, columns 899-900, comprises a comparative vocabulary of twenty-six words in ten languages, of which lines 1 and 3 are Sussee and Atnah.

Copies seen: Eames.

Jicarilla Apache. See Apache.

K.

Kaiyukhotana:

Numerals	See Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)

Katolik Deneya 'tiye dittlissee. See Legoff (L.)

Kauts (*Gen. August Valentine*). Vocabulary of the Indian language of the Toutouten tribe.

Kautz (A. V.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Transmitted to Dr. Geo. Gibbs by its compiler, from Fort Oxford, Oregon Territory, June 19, 1855.

The vocabulary is in double columns, English and Toutouten, and contains about 200 words.

In the same library is a short vocabulary (about 70 words) of the same language by the

Kautz (A. V.) — Continued.

then Lieut. Kautz, which contains a few words not in the longer vocabulary. There are also in the same library two copies, by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, of the longer vocabulary.

August Valentine Kautz, soldier, born in Ispringen, Baden, Germany, Jan. 5, 1828. His parents emigrated to this country in 1828, and settled in Brown County, Ohio, in 1832. The son served as a private in the 1st regiment of Ohio volunteers in the Mexican war, and on his discharge was appointed to the United States Military Academy, where he was graduated in 1852 and assigned to the 4th infantry. He served in Oregon and Washington Territory till the civil war, and in the Rogue River wars of 1853-'55, and was wounded in the latter, and in the Indian war on Puget Sound in 1856, in which he was also wounded. In 1855 he was promoted 1st lieutenant, and in 1857 commended for gallantry by Gen. Scott. In 1859-'60 he traveled in Europe. He was appointed captain in the 6th U. S. cavalry in 1861, and served with the regiment from its organization through the peninsular campaign of 1862 commanding it during the seven days until just before South Mountain, when he was appointed colonel of the 2d Ohio cavalry. He took part in the capture of Monticello, Ky., May 1, 1863, and on June 9 was brevetted major for commanding in an action near there. He was engaged in the pursuit and capture of John Morgan, in July, 1863, preventing him from crossing the Ohio, and afterward served as chief of cavalry of the 2d corps. On May 7, 1864, he was made brigadier-general of volunteers and assigned to the command of the cavalry division of the army of the James. He entered Petersburg with his small cavalry command on June 9, 1864, for which attack he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, and he led the advance of the Wilson raid, which cut the roads leading into Richmond from the south, for more than forty days. On Oct. 28, 1864, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers, and in March, 1865, was assigned to the command of a division of colored troops, which he marched into Richmond on April 3. He was brevetted colonel in the regular service for gallant and meritorious service in action on the Darbytown road, Virginia, October 7, 1864. Also brigadier and major general for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war, Mar. 13, 1865. Gen. Kautz was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 34th infantry in 1866, transferred to the 15th in 1869, and commanded the regiment on the New Mexican frontier till 1874. He organized several successful expeditions against the Mescalero Apache, who had fled from their reservation in 1864, and in 1870-'71 succeeded in establishing the tribe on their reservation, where they have since remained. In June, 1874, he was promoted colonel of the 8th infantry, and in 1875 was placed in command of the department of Arizona. He served in California from 1878 till 1886, and is now (1887) in Nebraska.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Keane (Augustus H.) Ethnography and philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In **Bates (H. W.)**, Central America, the West Indies, etc. pp. 443-561. London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497) includes a list of the branches of the Athabascan or Tinney family divided into languages and dialects, pp. 463-465.—Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-561.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Kenai:

Dictionary	See Radloff (L.)
General discussion	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
General discussion	Balbi (A.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Grammatical comments	Radloff (L.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Numerals	Erman (G. A.)
Tribal names	Gallatin (A.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Baer (K. E. von).
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Davidoff (G. I.)
Vocabulary	Davidson (G.)
Vocabulary	De Meulen (E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Jéhan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Krusenstern (A. J. von).
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Lisiansky (U.)
Vocabulary	Pritchard (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Roechig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Staffeljef (V.) and Pet-
	roff (I.)
Vocabulary	Wowodsky (—).
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Jéhan (L. F.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words	Wilson (D.)

Kennicott (Robert). Kotch-i-Kutchin vocabulary. Words from the language of the Kotch-i-Kutchin—the Indians of Yukon River, at the mouth of Porcupine River, in northern Alaska.

In **Waymper (F.)**, Travel and adventure in Alaska, pp. 322-324. London, 1868, 8°.

Consists of 175 words and phrases and the numerals 1-30.

This vocabulary also appears in the reprint of Waymper, N. Y., 1869, 8°, pp. 345-350, and in

Kennicott (R.) — Continued.

the same, N. Y., 1871, 8°, same pages. It is also printed in Whymper's article on Russian America, in Eth. Soc. of London, Trans., vol. 7, pp. 183-185, London, 1869, 8°. Issued also by the Smithsonian Institution, as follows:

— **Kutch-a-kutchin.** | Words from the language of the Kutch-a-Kutchin—the Indians of Youkon river, at the mouth of the | Porcupine river, in Russian America.—Kennicott.

[Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution. 1869?]

No title-page, heading only, text ll. 1-5 printed on one side only, folio.

Contains about 200 words.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

The original manuscript of this vocabulary is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C., 5 ll. folio; also a copy by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, 5ll. folio, from which the printed copy was set up.

— [Vocabulary of the] Slave Indians, Tenne.

— [Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution. 1869?]

No title-page, heading only, text ll. 6-12 printed on one side only; contains about 200 words.

“Slave Indians of Liard River, near Fort Liard. They call themselves A-che-té-e-tin-ne, as distinguished from the other Tenne. ‘A-che-té-e-tin-ne’ is ‘People of the low lands,’ or ‘People living out of the wind.’”

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

The original manuscript of this vocabulary is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— [Biography of Robert Kennicott and extracts from his journal.]

In Chicago Academy of Sciences, Trans. vol. 1, part 2, pp. 133-224, Chicago, 1869, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Numerous Athapascan terms, proper names, etc. passim.

— [Terms of relationships of the Slave Lake Indians (Acháotinne), Fort Liard, Mackenzie river district, Hudson's bay ty.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382 lines 64, Washington, 1871, 4°.

The schedules were filled in March, 1860.

— Vocabulary of the Chipewyan of Slave Lake.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862. Contains about 160 words.

There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, 6 ll. folio, with corrected spelling, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Kennicott (R.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Hare Indians, of Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie River.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.

Contains about 175 words.

There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, made by the compiler (6 ll. folio), and another with corrected spelling by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, also 6 ll. folio.

— Vocabulary of the Nahawny Indians of the mountains west of Fort Liard.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.

Contains about 150 words.

There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, 6 ll. folio, made by its compiler.

— Vocabulary of the Tsuhyuh (Beaver People)—Beaver Indians of Peace River west of Lake Athabasca; and of the Thekennch (People of the Rocks) Siecanies of the Mountains, south of Fort Liard.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.

Contains about 175 words each.

In the same library is a copy of this manuscript, made by Mr. Kennicott, 6 ll. folio.

Kirkby (Rev. William West) Hymns and prayers: | for the | Private Devotions | of the | Slave Indians of McKenzie's river. | By rev. W. W. Kirkby. |

New York: | Rennie, Shea & Lindsay. | say. | 1862.

Title verso blank 1 l. alphabet (syllabary) p. 1. text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 2-16, 12°. “A small tract, the beginning of our work.” —Kirkby.

Easy words, pp. 2-3. —Morning service, pp. 3-5. —Evening service, pp. 5-7. —Sunday service, pp. 8-10. —Watts's catechism, pp. 10-13 —Ten commandments, pp. 14-16.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

— A manual | of | devotion and instruction | for the | Slave Indians of McKenzie river, | by | the rev. W. W. Kirkby. | [Seal of the “C. M. S.” for “the diocese of Rupert's land.”] |

[London:] Printed by W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's inn road. [186-?]

Title as above p. 1, text in roman characters with headings in English pp. 2-65, 16°.

Hymns, pp. 2-22 (page 23 blank). —The apostles' creed, p. 24. —The general confession, p. 25. —Prayer of St. Chrysostom, prayer for a child, p. 26. —The Lord's prayer, the benedic-

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

tion, p. 27.—Sunday morning prayer, p. 28.—Sunday evening, p. 29.—Morning prayer, p. 30.—Evening prayer, p. 31.—Morning collect, p. 32.—Evening collect, p. 33.—The decalogue, pp. 34—36.—Catechism, pp. 37—43.—Of God, p. 44.—Of sin, p. 45.—Of providence, p. 46.—Of redemption, p. 47.—The Lord's day, p. 48.—The Lord's book, p. 49.—Of heaven, p. 50.—Of hell, p. 51.—The Saviour, p. 52.—The Christian, p. 53.—The way to heaven, p. 54.—The judgment, p. 55.—The creation, p. 56.—The fall, p. 57.—The recovery, p. 58.—The deluge, p. 59.—Birth of Christ, p. 60.—Baptism of Christ, p. 61.—Life of Christ, p. 62.—Death of Christ, p. 63.—Resurrection of Christ, p. 64.—Ascension of Christ, p. 65; ending with colophon, "W. M. Watts. 80, Gray's Inn-Road."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A manual | of | devotion and instruction | for the | Slave Indians of McKenzie River. | By | Rev. W. W. Kirkby. |

London: | printed by W. M. Watts | 28, Whitefriars street, city. [1870?]

Title verso blank 1 l. the alphabet [syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 4—76, 18°.

Easy words, p. 4.—Difficult words, p. 5.—Hymns, pp. 6—27.—Apostles' creed and other prayers, pp. 28—37.—Decalogue, pp. 38—40.—Catechism, pp. 41—49.—Scripture lessons, pp. 50—76.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

— A manual | of | devotion and instruction | for the | Slave Indians of McKenzie River, | by rev. W. W. Kirkby. | [Seal of the "C. M. S." for "the diocese of Rupert's land."] | With the approbation of | the lord bishop of the diocese.

[London: Church missionary society. 1871?]

Title-page verso alphabet [syllabary] 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 3—86, 24°.

Easy words, p. 3.—Difficult words, p. 4.—Sunday morning service, pp. 5—12.—Sunday evening service, pp. 13—20.—Daily morning service, pp. 21—28.—Daily evening service, pp. 29—41.—The alphabet, p. 43.—Prayers, etc., pp. 44—78.—Catechism, pp. 79—86.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, British Museum, Pilling, Trumbull.

— Manual | of | devotion and instruction, | in the | Chipewyan language, | for the | Indians of Churchill. | By the rev. W. W. Kirkby. |

London: | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. [1872?]

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. alphabet [syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 4—113, picture of "The bible of the world" 1 l. 18°.

"The same as the preceding [London, 1871!] transliterated into the Chipewyan dialect, as spoken at Churchill, 3,000 miles from McKenzie's River." —Kirkby.

Difficult words, p. 4.—Numerals 1—20, p. 5.—Address, p. 6.—Hymns, pp. 7—29.—Prayers for children, creed, etc., pp. 30—36.—Private morning devotions, pp. 37—39.—Private evening devotions, pp. 40—42.—Family morning devotions, pp. 43—46.—Family evening devotions, pp. 47—50.—Public morning service, pp. 51—60.—Public evening service, pp. 61—66.—Scripture lessons, pp. 67—96.—Catechism, pp. 97—109.—Burial service, pp. 110—113.

Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

— Manual | of | devotion and instruction | in the | Chipewyan language, | for the | Indians of Churchill. | By the rev. W. W. Kirkby. |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. [187—?]

Title verso syllabarium 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with English headings) pp. 3—148, 18°.

Difficult words, p. 3.—Numerals 1—20, p. 4.—Address, p. 5.—Hymns (1—30), pp. 6—41.—The creed, Lord's prayer, and benediction, pp. 42—43.—Decalogue, pp. 44—46.—Prayers for children, p. 47.—Private morning devotions, pp. 48—50.—Private evening devotions, pp. 51—53.—Family morning devotions, pp. 54—57.—Family evening devotions, pp. 58—61.—Public morning service, pp. 62—73.—Public evening service, pp. 74—80.—Public baptismal service, pp. 81—84.—Service for holy communion, etc., pp. 85—91.—Marriage service, pp. 92—94.—Burial service, pp. 95—97.—Scripture lessons, pp. 98—139.—Catechism, pp. 140—148.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[—] The gospel | according to | Saint John. | Translated into the Tinné language. | [Three lines syllabic characters.] |

London: | British and foreign bible society. | 1870.

Colophon: W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's Inn Road.

The transliteration of the three lines in syllabic characters on the title-page is: News good | saint John by | Big river Indians language in.

Title verso blank 1 l. alphabet [i. e. syllabary] verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with chapter headings in English) pp. 3—93, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, National Museum, Wellesley.

Kirkby (W. W.)—Continued.

[—] Natsun kaotet nake kendi |
Jesus Christ | be konde nezo | Saint
Mark | ekaoute adikles | Tinne yatie
kesi. |

London: | 1874.

Translation: Our lord our savior | Jesus
Christ | his news good | Saint Mark | by him
written | Indian tongue according to.

Title verso printers 1 l. text in the Tinné
language (roman characters) pp. 3-64, 18°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Soci-
ety, Wellesley.

[—] St. Mark.

Clophon: [London.] W. M. Watts,
80, Gray's Inn Road.

No title-page, heading only; text in the Tinné
language (entirely in syllabic characters, with
chapter headings in English) pp. 1-66, 18°.

The dialect is that spoken by the Indians of
Ft. Simpson.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Soci-
ety, British Museum, Wellesley.

[—] The gospels | of | the four evangel-
ists, | St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke,
| and St. John, | Translated into the
language | of | The Chipewyan Indians
| of | north-west America. |

London: | printed for the British and
foreign bible society. | 1878.

Title verso printers 1 l. syllabarum verso
blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic characters)
pp. 5-344, 16°.

Matthew, pp. 5-100.—Mark, pp. 101-161.—
Luke, pp. 162-268.—John, pp. 269-344.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Soci-
ety, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—] [Three lines syllabic characters.] |
The new testament. | Translated into
| the Chipewyan language, | by the |
ven. archdeacon Kirkby. |

London: | printed for the | British
and foreign bible society, | Queen Vic-
toria Street, E. C. | 1881.

Title verso printers 1 l. Chipewyan syllaba-
rum verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic
characters) pp. 7-396, 12°.

Matthew, pp. 7-56.—Mark, pp. 56-87.—Luke,
pp. 87-141.—John, pp. 141-179.—Acts-Revela-
tion, pp. 180-396.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Portions | of the | book of common
prayer, | Hymns, &c., | in the | Chip-
ewyan language. | By archdeacon
Kirkby. |

Printed at the request of | the bishop
of Rupert's land, | by the | Society for
promoting christian knowledge, | 77,

Kirkby (W. W.)—Continued.

Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-
Fields, London. [1879?]

Title verso alphabet [syllabary] 1 l. text (in
syllabic characters with English headings) pp.
3-195, colophon p. [196], 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 3-18.—Evening prayer,
pp. 19-31.—Litany, pp. 32-40.—Prayers, pp. 41-
49.—Holy communion, etc. pp. 50-80.—Hymns,
pp. 81-138. Scripture lessons, pp. 139-181.—
Catechism, pp. 182-192.—Music for hymns, pp.
193-195.

Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Society
for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

See Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
below for an edition of this work adapted for
the use of the Slavi Indians.

[—] [One line syllabic characters.] |
Portions | of the | book of common
prayer, | and | administration of the
sacraments, | and other rites and cere-
monies of the church, | According to
the use of the Church of England. |
Translated into the language | of the |
Chipewyan Indians of N. W. America,
| by the | ven. archdeacon Kirkby. |
[Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

Society for promoting christian
knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue,
Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Title verso printers 1 l. alphabet [syllabary]
verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic characters
with headings partly in syllabic characters
and partly in English and Latin) pp. 5-160, 16°.

Prayers, etc., pp. 5-86.—The order of the ad-
ministration of the Lord's supper, or holy
communion, pp. 87-106.—The ministration of
public baptism of infants, pp. 106-112.—The
ministration of baptism to such as are of riper
years, pp. 113-121.—A catechism, pp. 122-131.—
The order of confirmation, pp. 131-135.—The
form of solemnization of matrimony, pp. 135-
142.—The visitation of the sick, pp. 142-147.—
The order for the burial of the dead, pp. 148-
156.—The churhing of women, pp. 157-160.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Hymns, | prayers and instruction, |
in the | Chipewyan language. | By the |
ven. archdeacon Kirkby. | [Seal of
the S. P. C. K.] |

Society for promoting christian
knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue,
Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic char-
acters with English headings) pp. 3-91, colo-
phon p. [92], 16°.

Hymns in double columns, pp. 3-36 — Prayers,
pp. 37-62.—Lessons, pp. 63-91.

Copies seen: Eames, Society for Promoting
Christian Knowledge.

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

— See **Bompas (W. C.)**

— and **Bompas (W. C.)** Portions | of
the | book of common prayer, | Hymns,
&c., | in the | Chipewyan language. |
By archdeacon Kirkby. | Adapted for
the use of | the Slavi Indians | by the
| right reverend W. C. Bompas, D. D.,
| bishop of Athabasca. |

Printed by the | Society for pro-
moting christian knowledge, | 77,
Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-
Fields, London. [1879?]

Title verso syllabarum 1 l. text (in syllabic
characters with headings in English) pp. 3-175,
celophon p. [176], 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 3-15.—Evening prayer,
pp. 16-26.—The litany, pp. 27-34.—Prayers, pp.
35-42.—Holy communion, etc., pp. 43-68.—
Hymns, pp. 69-123.—Scripture lessons, pp. 124-
165.—Catechism, pp. 166-175.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling,
Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

See **Kirkby (W. W.)** above for title of the
original edition of this work.

Issued also in roman characters as follows:

— — Portions of the | book of com-
mon prayer, | hymns, etc., | in the |
Chipewyan language. | By archde-
acon Kirkby. | Adapted for the use of
the Slavi Indians | by the | right rev.
W. C. Bompas, D.D., | bishop of Atha-
basca. |

London: | Society for promoting
christian knowledge; | Northumber-
land avenue, Charing cross. [1882?]

Title verso syllabarum in roman 1 l. text
(entirely in roman characters) pp. 3-175, 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 3-15.—Evening prayer,
pp. 16-26.—The litany, pp. 27-34.—Prayers, pp.
35-42.—Service for holy communion, etc., pp.
43-68.—Hymns, pp. 69-123.—Scripture lessons,
pp. 124-165.—Catechism, pp. 166-175.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promot-
ing Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

See title next above for the same work in
syllabic characters.

— — Part of the | book of common
prayer, | and administration of | the
sacraments, | and other | rites and
ceremonies of the church, | according
to the use of | The Church of England;
| translated into the language of the
| Chipewyan Indians of the queen's
dominion | of Canada | by the | ven.
archdeacon W. W. Kirkby, D. D. |
Adapted to the use of the Tenui Indians
of | Mackenzie river | by the | right rev.

Kirkby (W. W.) Bompas (W. C.)—Ct'd.
W. C. Bompas, D. D., | bishop of Mack-
enzie river. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting
christian knowledge, Northumberland
avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1891.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso
blank 1 l. text (mostly in Chipewyan, roman
characters, with headings and instructions in
English) pp. 1-276, 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 1-13.—Evening prayer,
pp. 14-23.—The creed of St. Athanasius (in
English), pp. 23-26.—The litany, pp. 26-32.—
Prayers and thanksgivings upon several occasions,
pp. 33-41.—The collects, epistles, and
gospels, pp. 42-187.—Holy communion, pp. 188-
208.—Baptism of infants, pp. 209-221.—Baptism
of such as are of riper years, pp. 222-229.—Cat-
echism, pp. 230-236.—Confirmation, pp. 236-
238.—Solemnization of matrimony, pp. 239-
247.—Visitation and communion of the sick,
pp. 248-258.—Burial of the dead, pp. 259-266.—
The churhing of women (or the thanksgiving
of women after childbirth), pp. 266-269.—A com-
mination, or denouncing of God's anger and
judgments against sinners (partly in English
and partly in Chipewyan), pp. 269-276.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have not been very successful in ascertaining
the dates of the works by Archdeacon Kirkby,
who writes me concerning them as follows:
"Being printed, for the most part, in England,
with no one to correct the proofs, many errors
crept in, and in some cases two or three editions
had to be printed before we could get them
even approximately correct. In this way the
same book was printed two or three times,
which would give to it so many dates."

William W. Kirkby was born at Ham-
ford, Lincolnshire, in 1827, and received his
earlier education at a grammar school. When
about 18 years old he went to the diocesan
school at Litchfield to prepare for the duties
of a teacher, which he desired to become. His
stay at Litchfield was very happy, and after
two years his friend, the Rev. C. C. Layard, rector
of Mayfield, Staffordshire, offered him the
mastership of the village national school, which
Mr. Kirkby accepted. Whilst there a strong
desire to enter the mission field came into his
mind, and he offered his services to the secre-
tary of the church missionary society. The
offer was accepted, and in the spring of 1851
Mr. Kirkby entered St. John's College, London,
to prepare for his new duties. In May, 1852, a
sudden call came for a teacher to go at once to
Red River, and the committee selected Mr.
Kirkby for the post. He had not yet completed
his studies, but on the 6th of June of that year
embarked on the Hudson Bay Company's ship,
taking his bride of a few days with him, for
Red River. The voyage was made in safety,
and the young couple reached their destination
the 12th of October, and in a few days after-

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

wards he entered upon his duties. On the 24th of December, 1854, Mr. Kirkby was ordained to the ministry by the Right Reverend David Anderson, D. D., the first bishop of Rupert's Land, and at once took temporary charge of St. Andrew's church and parish.

In 1852 Mr. Kirkby was appointed to the mission of Red River, arriving there in the autumn of that year. His duties were to take charge of a model training school and to superintend the work of education in the colony, in those parishes belonging to the church missionary society. Shortly afterwards Mr. Kirkby, in addition to his other duties, was appointed assistant minister of St. Andrews, then the largest parish in the settlement, and continued there four years. In the meanwhile the church had spread northwards and westwards to Fairford, Cumberland, Lac la Rouge, and the English River, 700 miles from Red River, and then at a single bound it went into the great McKenzie Valley. Archdeacon Hunter went thither on an exploratory tour in 1858, and the next year the bishop appointed Mr. Kirkby to take charge of the work. He at once proceeded there, and made Fort Simpson his headquarters. This fort stands in latitude 62° N., longitude 121° W., at the confluence of the Liard and Slave rivers. He began his work with much encouragement and hope. The first care was the language, and then the erection of suitable buildings for church and school purposes. These latter were soon supplied by the kindness and liberality of the Hudson Bay Company's officers, who took an interest in the work. In the summer of 1862 Mr. Kirkby resolved to carry the gospel within the Arctic Circle, and if possible into Alaska. Securing a good canoe and two reliable Indians he set off, following the ice down the McKenzie to Peel River Fort, the last trading post of the company and a great rendezvous of the Indians. After a short stay here he left his canoe and, accompanied by two guides, set out to walk over the mountains. Up and down they went, over several ridges rising from 700 to 2,800 feet, and at last, by a sudden descent of 1,000 feet into the valley, he reached La Pierre's house and another of the Fur Company's forts. Here Mr. Kirkby remained until the 30th of June, instructing the Indians and learning the Tukudh language, a kindred one to the Tinné. He then embarked in the company's boat on the Rat River, and then down the Porcupine River, a tributary of the Yukon. Two miles above the confluence of these Fort Yukon stands. This journey occupied three months, and at the close of it Mr. Kirkby writes: "I have traveled over at least 3,000 miles; have been honored of God to carry the gospel far within the Arctic Circle and to a people who had never heard it before." The work at the Yukon was then given to the Rev. R. McDonald and Mr. Kirkby devoted his time at Fort Simpson to the language. He translated two of the gospels and completed a little

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

manual containing prayers, hymns, catechism, and short bible lessons, such as the Indians could readily understand. He also collected materials for a grammar and vocabulary for the use of others. The acquisition of the language was thus rendered easier for future missionaries who might enter the field. In 1869 Mr. Kirkby, having been seventeen years in the field, went to England to place his children at school. Upon his return to the country, in 1870, he was appointed to York Factory, Hudson Bay, that he might meet the Chipewyans of Churchill. Here he labored for nine years, and then retired from the mission to make a home for his children in the civilized world; and this he has done, being now stationed at the village of Rye, near New York.

Klatsekai. See *Tlatskenai*.

Koltshane:

Tribal names	See Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Baer (K. E. von).
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)

Kovár (Dr. Emil). *Ueber die Bedeutung des possessivischen Pronomen für die Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen Attributes.*

In *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft*, vol. 16, pp. 386-394, Berlin, 1886. (*)

Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Athapascans, p. 390.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, from copy in the library of Toronto University.

Krusenstern (Adam Johann von). *Wörter-Sammlungen | aus den Sprachen | einiger Völker | des | östlichen Asiens | und | der Nordwest-Küste von Amerika. | Bekannt gemacht | von | A. J. v. Krusenstern | Capitain der Russisch kaiserlichen Marine. |*

St Petersburg. | Gedruckt in der Druckerey der Admirallität | 1813.

Title verso note 11. Vorbericht pp. i-xi, half title verso blank 11. text pp. 1-68, Druckschleier verso blank 11. 40.

Wörtersammlung aus der Sprache der Kinai (from Dawidoff, Resanoff, and Lisiansky), pp. 57-68.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Watson, Wellesley.

Kutochin. *Vocabulary of the Hong Kutchin language.*

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 130 words, entered on one of the Smithsonian forms of the standard vocabulary.

Kutchin :

General discussion	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Numerals	Dall (W. H.)
Relationships	Herdesty (W. L.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Kutchin.
Vocabulary	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Murray (A. H.)

Kutchin — Continued.

Vocabulary	See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
Vocabulary	Whymper (F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)

Kwalhiokwa :

Vocabulary	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)

L.

L. J. C. et M. I. Titles of anonymous works beginning with these letters are entered in this bibliography under the next following word of title.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M.D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50 [London], 1846. 8°. (Congress.)

Table of words showing affinities between the Ahnenium and a number of other American languages, among them the Kenay, pp. 32-34.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D. Read before the Society on the 11th December, 1844.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh, [1848]. 8°. (Congress.)

A table of 10 Sussee words showing miscellaneous affinities with a number of other American languages, among them the Kenay, Taculli, and Chipewyan, pp. 160-161.

— On the ethnography of Russian America. By R. G. Latham, M.D. Read before the Society 19th February, 1845.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 182-191, Edinburgh [1848]. 8°. (Congress.)

General discussion upon the classification of the languages of the above-named region, and a list of the vocabularies which have been printed. Reference is made to the Kenay, Atnah, and Inkalite.

— The | natural history | of | the varieties of man. | By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Pater-noster row. | M. D. CCC. L [1850].

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Division F, American Mongolide (pp. 287-400), includes: Comparative vocabulary (38 words) of the Loucheux and Kenay, pp. 297-298; comments on the northern Athabaskans, pp. 302-308; comparative vocabulary of the Chipewyan, Tlatskanai, and Umkwa (60 words), pp. 308-310; of the Beaver and Chipewyan (50 words and phrases), pp. 370, 371.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— The | ethnology | of | the British colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc [Monogram in shield.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Pater-noster row. | M. DCCC. LI [1851].

Title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-264, list of works by Dr. Latham etc. 1 l. 8°.

Chapter vi, Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a list of the divisions and subdivisions of the Athabaskans, pp. 224-227.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— The | native races | of | the Russian empire. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., &c., | author of [&c. two lines.] | With a large coloured map, | Taken from that of the Imperial Geographical Society of St. Petersburg, | and other illustrations. |

London: | Hippolyte Bailliere, 219, Regent street; | and 290, Broadway, New York, U. S. | Paris: J. B. Bailliere, rue Hautefeuille. | Madrid: Bailly Bailliere, calle del Principe. | 1854.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, large map, text pp. 1-340, 12°.

The tribes of Russian America (pp. 289-297) contains a brief account of the linguistic affinities of the various divisions, including the Athabaskans, pp. 291-294.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— On the Languages of New California. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 6, pp. 72-86, London, 1854, 8°. (Congress.)

Comments upon the Athabascans, pp. 74-75.—A few words of Hoopah, Navajo, and Jicorilla, p. 85.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London], Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

The Athabascan Group (pp. 65-70) contains lists of tribal divisions of the Takulli, p. 66; Kutshin, p. 67; Kenai, p. 67; Atna, pp. 67-68; Koltschani, Ugaleuts, Atna, p. 68.—General discussion of the Athabaskan, pp. 68-70.—Comparative vocabulary of the Navaho and Apatch (27 words), pp. 96-97.—Table of words showing affinities between the several Pueblo languages and the Navaho and Jicorilla, pp. 99, 100.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philosophical and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the ethnological and philological societies of London.

Addenda and corrigenda (1850) (pp. 378-418) contains: Comparative vocabulary of the Navaho and Pinaleno, p. 385; of the Beaver Indians and Chippewyan, p. 413.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy, no. 630, brought \$2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for \$1.

— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of King's

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

college, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University college, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi-xxviii, chief authorities pp. xxix-xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-732, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Chapter iv, Languages of America, The Eskimo, The Athabaskan dialects [etc.] (pp. 384-403), contains: Divisions of the Takulli, p. 388; of the Kutshin with English definitions, p. 389.—Athabaskan tribal names with meanings, p. 390.—Comparative vocabulary (38 words) of the Kenay, Kutshin, Slave, and Dog-rib, pp. 390-391; of the Chepewyan and Takulli (47 words), pp. 391-392; of the Ugaleuts, Atna, and Koltschani, pp. 392-393; of the Tlatsakanal, Kwaliokwa, and Umkwa (30 words), p. 391; of the Navaho, Apatsh, and Pinaleno (27 words), pp. 394-395; of the Hoopah and Jecorilla (12 words), p. 395.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1820 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.*

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling. At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought

Leclerc (C.) — Continued.

10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 651, \$1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought \$2.75.

— *Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^{ie}, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. i-xvii, table des divisions pp. xviii-xx, catalogue pp. 1-643, supplément pp. 645-894, index pp. 695-737, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under names of languages and contains titles of books relating to the following: Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-550; Apache, p. 553; Athapasca, p. 554; Déné, pp. 578-579.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 14 ls. Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large-paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

[—] *Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N^o I[-2]. Novembre 1881 | [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^{ie}, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [-1887]

2 parts: cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. text pp. 1-102, colophon verso blank 1 l.; printed cover, title differing somewhat from the above (verso blank) 1 l. text pp. 3-127, 8°.

These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to American languages, but titles of works containing material relating to Athapascan languages appear *passim*.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Maisonneuve, in 1889, prices each of the two supplements 3 fr.

[—] *Catalogue | des | livres de fonds | et en nombre | Histoire, Archéologie, | Ethnographie et Linguistique de l'Europe, | de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, | de l'Amérique et de l'Océanie. [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve frères et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire—quai Malaquais, 5 | (Ancienne maison Th. Barrois) | 1885[-1888-1889]

Leclerc (C.) — Continued.

3 parts: printed cover as above verso contents, title as above verso note 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. table verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-153; printed cover differing slightly from above, verso contents, title-like printed cover verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-161, contents p. [162]; printed cover, title verso notice 1 l. text pp. 3-170, table 1 l. 8°.

Contain titles of a number of American linguistic works, among them a few Athapascan.

Copies seen: Pilling.

There were issues for 1878 and 1887 also. (Eames.)

Lefroy (Sir John Henry). *A Vocabulary of Chepewyan and Dog-Rib Words.*

In Richardson (J.), *Arctic searching expedition*, vol. 2, pp. 400-492, London, 1851, 8°.

A vocabulary of 45 words in each of the above-named languages. The first was collected at Great Slave Lake from an interpreter, the second from Nanette, an interpreter at Fort Simpson, both in 1844.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work, for titles of which see Richardson (J.).

Legoff (Rer. Laurent).] Promissiones

Chippewyan	See Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Loucheux	Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Peau de Lièvre	Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Slave	Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

[—] *Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | Dégayé Margrit Mari bêpadè ekkoredyain, Jesus | ttahoneltte dene'a hourzhzi, tta yedziyé | padasanondelni waléssi, Don anelitte sin: Addi:*

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1888.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Montagnais language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription, in English, below. Mr. Kemper has published the same Promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— *Cours | d'instructions | en | langue montagnaise | par | le rev. père Legoff, Ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée |*

Montreal | imprimerie J. Fournier, 162, rue Montcalm | 1889

Cover title as above, letter to père Legoff from † Vital J. Ev. de St-Albert O. M. I. (dated from Ille à la Crosse, le 26 septembre 1887, approving the work) recto blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text (in roman characters with some special characters, headings in French) pp. 3-444, table des matières pp. i-v, errata p. [vi], 8°.

Symbol des apotres, Mystère de la ste-tri-

Legoff (L.) — Continued.

nité, création, etc. (instructions 1-47), pp. 3-229.—Décalogue (48-56), pp. 239-263.—Vertus théologales (57-59), pp. 263-274.—Sur la prière (60-67), pp. 274-307.—Grandes vérités (68-81), pp. 307-370.—Sermons détachés ou de circonsistance (82-100), pp. 371-444.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Welleley.

— Grammaire | de la | langue montagnaise | par | le rev. pere Laurent Legoff, ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée |

Montreal | 50, rue Cotte, 50 | 1889

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. bishop's approval verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 9-24, text pp. 25-342; table of contents pp. 343-351, errata verso blank 1 l. folding table of verbs between pp. 110-111, 8°.

General remarks concerning the Montagnais and their language, pp. 9-13.—Montagnais alphabet and words, pp. 13-24.—Of the article and other determinatives, pp. 25-28.—Noun or substantive, pp. 29-44.—Pronouns, pp. 45-63.—Adverbs, pp. 64-86.—Prepositions and postpositions, pp. 87-95.—Conjunctions, pp. 96-98.—Interjections, pp. 99-101.—Adjectives, pp. 103-117.—Verbs, pp. 118-326.—Terms of relationship, pp. 327-331.—Names of parts of the body, pp. 331-336.—Names of parts of the bodies of fishes and birds, pp. 336-337.—Sentences, the most commonly employed in conversation, pp. 338-342.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Welleley.

Reviewed by Gatschet (A. S.), in the American Antiquarian, vol. 11, p. 389, Nov., 1889. (Pilling.)

— Histoire | de | l'ancien testament | racontée aux Montagnais | par | le rev. pere Laurent Legoff, ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée |

Montreal | 50, rue Cotte, 50 | 1889

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. bishop's approval verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text in roman characters pp. 7-200, table of contents pp. 201-214, errata 1 p. 8°.

The text consists of thirty-three chapters, carrying the bible narrative from the creation of the world to the time of Jesus Christ.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Welleley.

— Katolik | Deneya 'tiye dittlisé | Livre de prières | en langue montagnaise | Par le Rév. Père Legoff, O. M. I. [Two lines Latin; two lines Montagnais] | [Oblate seal] |

Montreal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, | 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul, | 1890 | [Two lines Montagnais]

Legoff (L.) — Continued.

Cover title as above, title as above verso approbation of † Vital J. Grandin O. M. I. Evêque de St-Albert 1 l. alphabet (in roman characters) p. 3, système alphabétique montagnais [syllabary], pp. 4-5, text (roman characters, with a few special ones; headings in French) pp. 7-398, table pp. 399-404, 10°.

Anciennes prières du matin et du soir, pp. 7-16.—Prières corrigées, pp. 17-36.—Manière d'administrer le baptême, pp. 37-46.—La sainte messe, pp. 47-78.—Chemin de la croix, pp. 79-108.—Devotions, etc. pp. 109-126.—Catéchisme, pp. 127-189.—Appendice au catéchisme, pp. 190-222.—Cantiques, pp. 223-394.—Hymn set to music, pp. 395-398.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Welleley.

— Livre | de prières | en langue montagnaise | [One line syllabic characters] | Par le Rév. Père Legoff, O. M. I. | [Two lines French; two lines syllabic characters] |

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, | 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul, | 1890 | [Two lines syllabic characters]

Cover title as above, title verso approbation of † Vital J. Grandin O. M. I. Evêque de St-Albert 1 l. roman alphabet p. 3, système alphabétique montagnais [syllabary] pp. 4-5, text (in syllabic characters, with French headings) pp. 7-433, table pp. 435-440, 10°.

Contents as under the next previous title except that there is no "appendice" to the catechism, and the four pages of music are omitted.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Welleley.

Père Legoff was born at Landéda, diocese of Quimper, Finistère. He pursued his classical studies at the college of Lesneven, and his theological studies partly at the Seminary of Quimper, partly at Autun, at the scholasticate of the congregation of the Virgin Mary, to which he belongs. Ordained a priest on the 26th of May, 1866, he immediately received instructions and left France for America the 5th of the following July. He arrived at St. Boniface on the 14th of October, and was sent from there to St. Joseph, near Pembina, where he remained until the 21st of May, 1867. On his return to St. Boniface he received orders to go to the mission of St. Peter, on Lake Caribou, where he arrived the 4th of October, remaining until the 15th of June, 1870, when he left for the Ille à la Crosse, where he arrived at the end of July. There he remained until July, 1881, during which time he composed the books titled above. His health failing, he proceeded to St. Boniface, where he received medical treatment for nine months. In May, 1882, he started for his mission, reaching there July 15, where he has since remained, except during the time spent in Montreal while his books were going through the press.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Lesley (Joseph Peter). On the insensible gradation of words, by J. P. Lesley.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 129-155. Philadelphia, 1861. 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a few words in Chippewyan.

Lessons and prayers | in the | Tenny or Slavi language | of the | Indians of Mackenzie river, | in the | north-west territory of Canada. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

[London:] Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1890.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Tenny language with English headings pp. 3-81, 10°. Possibly by Rev. W. D. Reeve, or Bishop Bonpas.

Lessons (1-66), pp. 3-66.—Family prayers, pp. 67-76.—Private prayers, pp. 76-81.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Lipan:

Lord's prayer	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Lord's prayer	Coleccion.
Lord's prayer	Pimentel (F.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Bollaert (W.)

ЛИСЯНСКІЙ (ЮРІЙ). [Lisiansky (Capt. Urey).] Путешествіе | вокруг света въ | 1803. 4. 5. и 1806 годахъ, | по повелію | его императорскаго величества | Александра Перваго, | на кораблѣ | Невѣ, | подъ начальс-твомъ | флоата капитанъ-лейтенанта, | пытъ капитана | 1-го ранга и капитана | Юрия Лисянскаго. | Часть первая[-вторая]. |

Санктпетербургъ, въ типографіи О. Арев-цера, | 1812.

Translation.—Voyage | around the world | in the years 1803, 4, 5 and 1806, | by order of | his imperial majesty | Alexander I., | on the ship | Nova, | under command | of captain-lieutenant of the navy, now captain | of the 1st rank and knight | Urey Lisiansky. | Vol. I[-II]. |

St. Petersburg, in the printing-office of Th. Drechsler, | 1812.

2 vols. 8°.

Vocabulary (about 500 words) of the languages of the northwestern parts of America, Russian-Kadiak-Kenai, vol. 2, pp. 154-181.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— A | voyage round the world, | in | the years 1803, 4, 5, & 6; | performed | by order of his imperial majesty | Alex-ander the First, emperor of Russia, | in | the ship Neva, | by | Urey Lisiansky,

Lisiansky (U.) — Continued.

| captain in the Russian navy, and | knight of the orders of St. George and St. Vladimer. |

London: | Printed for John Booth, Duke street, Portland place; and | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, Paternoster row; | by S. Hamilton, Weybridge, Surrey. | 1814.

Pp. i-xxi 1 l. pp. 1-388, maps, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under next previous title, pp. 329-337.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Brit-ish Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Pinart sale, no. 1372, brought 5 fr.

These vocabularies reprinted in Davidson (G.). Report relative to * * Alaska, in Coast Survey, Ann. Rept. 1867, pp. 283-298, Wash-ing-ton, 1869, 4°; again in Davidson (G.), Report relative to * * Alaska, in Ex. Doc. 77. 40th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 328-333; and again in Davidson (G.), in Coast Survey, Coast Pilot of Alaska, pp. 215-221, Washington, 1869. 8°. For extracts see Schott (W.); Zagorskin (L. A.); Zelenoi (S. J.).

Loew (Dr. Oscar). Vocabulary of the Apache and of the Návajo.

In Gatschet (A. S.), Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas, pp. 98-115, Weimar, 1876, 8°.

Contains about 400 words each. Scattered throughout the same work are many phrases, remarks on grammatical construction, etc., all from Dr. Loew's manuscripts.

— Vocabulary of the Arivaipa lan-guage.

In Wheeler (G. M.), Report upon U. S. Geog. Survey, vol. 7, pp. 424-465, 469, Washington, 1879, 4°.

Contains 211 words in the first division and 80 words and sentences in the second. Collected in Arizona, September, 1879.

— Vocabulary of the Návajo language.

In Wheeler (G. M.), Reports upon U. S. Geog. Survey, vol. 7, pp. 424-465, 469, Washington, 1879, 4°.

Contains 217 words in the first division and 26 additional words and sentences in the second. Collected in New Mexico, June, 1873.

Lord's. The Lord's Prayer | In one hundred and thirty-one tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |

London: | St. Paul's Publishing Com-pany, | 12, Paternoster Square. [u. d.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed F. Pin-cott, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society) pp. 1-2, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 12°.

Lord's prayer in the Chippewyan or Tinné (roman and syllabic), p. 61.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society.

Lord's prayer :

Chippewyan	See <i>Apostolides</i> (S.)
Chippewyan	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Chippewyan	Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Chippewyan	Lord's.
Chippewyan	Rost (R.)
Dog Rib	Bompas (W. W.)
Lipan	Bancroft (H. H.)
Lipan .	Colección.
Lipan	Pimentel (F.)
Slave	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave	Reeve (W. D.)
Slave	Rost (R.)
Tinné	Bompas (W. C.)
Tukudh	Bompas (W. C.)
Tukndh	Rost (R.)

Looten. See *Tututon*.

Loucheux :

Dictionary	See <i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)
Grammatical treatise	<i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Legends	<i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Songs	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Text	Promissioenes.
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Ibsbester (J. A.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	<i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)

Lubbock (Sir John). The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] |

London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

Half-title verso printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, list of illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362, notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 8°.

A few words in Tahkai, Tlatskanai, and Athabascan, p. 288.

Copies seen : Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | Author [&c. two lines.] |

New York : | D. Appleton and company, | 90, 92 & 94 Grand street. | 1870.

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. preface to the American edition pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362, notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 12°.

Linguistics as under title next above, p. 288.
Copies seen : Filling.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | Author [&c. two lines.] | Second edition with additions. |

London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-426, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen : British Museum.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | Vice Chancellor [&c. three lines.] | Third edition, with numerous additions. |

London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 416-417.

Copies seen : British Museum.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M. P. F. R. S. | D. C. L. LL. D. | President [&c. five lines.] | Fourth edition, with numerous additions. |

London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.

Half-title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen : Eames.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man | Mental and social condition of savages | By | sir John Lubbock, bart. | M. P., F. R. S., D. C. L., LL. D. | Author [&c. four lines] | Fifth Edition, with numerous Additions |

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

London | Longmans, Green, and co | 1889 | All rights reserved

Half-title verso printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (dated February, 1870) pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of principal works quoted pp. xix-xxii, text pp. 1-486, appendix pp. 487-529, notes pp. 531-539, index pp. 541-554, list of works by the same author verso blank 1 l. five other plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 432.

Copies seen: Eames.

Lucy-Fossarieu (M. P. de). Extrait | du compte rendu sténographique | du Congrès international | des sciences ethnographiques, | tenu à Paris du 15 au 17 juillet 1878. | Les langues indiennes | de la Californie. | Étude de philologie ethnographique, | par M. P. de Lucy-Fossarieu, | membre du conseil central de l'Institution ethnographique, | lauréat de la Société américaine de France. | [Design.] |

Paris. | Imprimerie nationale. | M DCCC LXXXI [1881].

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-55, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Loloten or Tutatamys, pp. 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 54.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half-title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor's advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory bibliographical notices pp. xv-xxiv, text pp. 1-208, addenda pp. 210-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by languages. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Apaches, pp. 8, 211; Athapaskan, pp. 14, 211; Athah, pp. 15, 212; Beaver, p. 18; Chepewyan, pp. 35-36, 215-216; Dogrib, p. 66; Hoo-pah, p. 82; Hudson's Bay, pp. 83-84, 223; Kinal, pp. 92-93, 225; Koltschanes, p. 96; Kutchin, Loucheux, pp. 99, 226; Lipan, p. 226; Navajos, pp. 132-133, 233; Pinaleños, p. 150; Sicanni, p. 175; Sussee, p. 178; Tacullies, pp. 178-179, 240; Tali-lewah, p.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

179; Ticorillas (Jicarillas), p. 186, 241; Tlatekanai, p. 189; Umpqua, pp. 195, 244.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought \$s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, \$2.63; at the Squier sale, no. 699, \$2.62; another copy, no. 1906, \$2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for \$2.50.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication, and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending them to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible; with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research.—*Editor's advertisement*.

Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his "Livre des Ans, Essai de Catalogue Manuel," published at his own cost in 1837, and by his "Bibliothekonomie," which appeared a few years later.

But, even whilst thus engaged, he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's "Serapeum;" and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on "American Libraries," on the "Aids to American Bibliography," and on the "Book-Trade of the United States of America." In 1846 appeared his "Literature of American Local History," a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on "The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages," which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist in the promulgation of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him: he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of "the Fatherland." — *Biographic memoir.*

M.

McDonald (Rev. Robert). [Terms of relationship of the Tukuthe, collected by R. McDonald, esq., a factor of the company, Peel River Fort, Hudson's Bay Territory, June, 1865.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 68, Washington, 1871, 4°.

— A selection | from the | book of common prayer, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into | Tukudh, | by the rev. R. M'Donald, | missionary of the Church missionary society. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | 77, Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields; | 4, Royal exchange; and 48, Piccadilly. | 1873.

Title verso printers 1 l. text with headings in English pp. 1-123, 18°.

Order for morning prayer, pp. 1-9.—Order for

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

evening prayer, pp. 10-18.—Prayers, pp. 19-20.—Order of the administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 20-53.—Baptism of infants, pp. 54-66; of adults, pp. 66-78.—Solemnization of matrimony, pp. 79-93.—Burial of the dead, pp. 94-104.—Chilig [hymns, nos. i-xxx], pp. 105-123.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[—] Nuwheh kukwadhud Jesus Christ | vih kwunduk nirzj | Matthew, Mark, Luke, John | ha rsiotitinyokhai kirre | kwitinyithluth kwikit. | John rsiotitinyoo vih etunetle | tig ha | Tukudh tsha zit | thleteteitazy. |

London, | 1874.

Colophon: London: printed by Wm. Clowes and sons, Stamford street | and Charing cross.

Literal translation.—Our lord Jesus Christ | the gospel of | Matthew, Mark, Luke, John | by them written | epistle first of | John written by him | into the | Tukudh tongue | translated.

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (with chapter titles in English) pp. 3-267, 1^o.

Matthew, pp. 3-75.—Mark, pp. 76-121.—Luke, pp. 122-190.—John, pp. 199-257.—Epistles of John i-iii, pp. 257-267.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Ettunetle choh | kwunduk | nyuk-wun treltsei. | Rev. M. Ostervald, | kirkhe. | Ven. archdeacon McDonald, | kirkhe thleteteitazya Takudh tsha zit. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text (Osterwald's abridgment of the history of the bible; with the exception of chapter titles in English, entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 3-23, 1^o.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

— Ettunetle | tutthug enjít gichinchik | akö | sakrament rsikotitinyoo | akö chizi | thlechil nutinde akö kindi | kwuntlutriliti | Ingland thlechil | tungittiyin kwikit. | Takudh tsha zit thleteteitazya | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

English title: Book of common prayer | and | administration of the sacraments, | and other | rites and ceremonies of the church | according to the use of the | church of England. | (The Preface and Tables are printed in English, and the Epistles | and Gospels are not inserted, except those taken from the Old | Testament, which are given at the end. The Psalter, the Form | of Prayer to be used at Sea, the Ordination Service, and the | Articles of Religion are omitted from this Edition.) | Translated into the Takudh tongue | by | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D. | (Seal of the S. P. C. K.) |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

Takudh title verso 1.1 recto blank, English title recto 1.2 verso blank, preface, concerning the service of the church, of ceremonies, etc. 2 ll. proper lessons etc. 4 ll. tables and rules 4 ll. text (with the exception of a few headings in English, entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-221, 1^o.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

Some copies differ in title-page and collation, as follows:

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

— Ettunetle | tutthug enjít gichinchik | akö | sakrament rsikotitinyoo | akö chizi | thlechil nutinde akö kindi | kwuntlutriliti | Ingland thlechil | tungittiyin kwikit. | (The Epistles and Gospels are not inserted.) | Takudh tsha zit thleteteitazya | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

English title: Book of common prayer | and | administration of the sacraments | and other | rites and ceremonies of the church | according to the use of the | Church of England. | (The Preface and Tables are printed in English, and the Epistles and Gospels are not inserted, except those taken from the Old | Testament, which are given at the end.) | Translated into the Takudh tongue | by | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

Takudh title verso 1.1 recto blank, English title recto 1.2 verso blank, text (with the exception of a few headings in English, entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-221, 1^o.

The preface and tables mentioned on the English title-page are omitted from the only copy I have seen.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Ochikthud ettunetle trootshid, | akö | ettunetle choh trorzi ochikthud | ettunetle | akö | thlukwinadhun ket-chid trorzi kah | dr. Watts, | kirkhe. | Thleteteitazya | archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe. |

London: | printed by the Religious tract society. | 1885.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 3-17, 1^o.

Catechism, pp. 3-8.—Old Testament passages, pp. 9-13.—New Testament passages, pp. 14-17.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Takudh hymns.

[London: Society for promoting christian knowledge. 1885.]

Colephon: Printed by William Clowes and sons, limited, London and Beccles.

No title-page or heading, title above from outside cover, syllabarium pp. i-iv, text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-74, 1^o.

Chilig [hymns, nos. i-lxxvi], pp. 1-58.—Doxologies, nos. i-iv, p. 59.—Canticles, pp. 60-65.—Catechism, pp. 66-74.

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

A later edition, with title-page, as follows:

— Chilig | Takudh tshah zit. | Hymns | in Takudh language. | Composed and translated | by the | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D.D. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1890.

Colophon: Printed by William Clowes and sons, limited, | London and Beccles.

Title on cover "Takudh hymns," inside title as above verso blank 1 l. syllabarum pp. iii-vi, text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-89, colophon p. [90], 16°. The textual matter of pp. 1-58 of this edition agrees page for page with those pages in the edition titled next above; though the matter has been entirely reset, I think.

Chilig [hymns, nos. 1-94], pp. 1-73.—Doxologies, nos. i.-iv, p. 74.—Canticles, pp. 75-80.—Ochikhtut etnuele [catechism], pp. 81-89.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Zzehkkq enjit gichinchik | nekwazzi ttrin ihthlog kenjit | akq gichinchik | ttrin kittekokwichiltshei kenjit kah. | Bp. Oxenden vut sun kwut sut | thleteteitazy | chizi gichinchik kah | tkiyinchiknut akq trinyunnut enjit. | Chutruä kenjit gichinchik ttuhi, | akq | chunkyq rsotitinyoo enjit gichinchik, | archdeacon McDonald. | Kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | [1885.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text (Oxenden's family prayers, entirely in the Tukudh language, with the exception of a few phrases in English) pp. 3-50, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

— David vi psalmnut. | Takudh tsha zit thleteteitazy | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D. | kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

Winnipeg, Man.: | Printed by Robt. D. Richardson | for the | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | London. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (with the exception of headings in English and Latin, entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-196, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

— The | new testament | of | our lord and saviour | Jesus Christ. | Translated into Takudh by | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (with chapter designations in English) pp. 5-576, 16°.

Matthew, pp. 5-76.—Mark, pp. 77-122.—Luke, pp. 123-200.—John, pp. 200-257.—Acts, pp. 259-333.—Epistles, pp. 333-337.—Revelation, pp. 538-576.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

On page 231 of his work entitled "The Indians," Toronto, 1889, Rev. John McLean comments on a syllabary by Archdeacon McDonald as follows:

"Several years ago the Venerable Archdeacon McDonald, whose mission is on the Yukon and who for a term of years dwelt one mile within the Arctic Circle, invented a very elaborate syllabary, which he applied to the Tukudh language, one of the family of the Hyperborean languages. The syllabary consisted of 400 syllables, which, when thoroughly memorized, enabled the Tukudh Indians to read their own language with perfect ease. Having translated the New Testament and Prayer Book, he utilized his syllabic system, and so accurate was its construction that in four months the natives could read the Word of God. Great benefits flowed to the people from this invention, as they speedily learned the truths of morality and religion for themselves."

Having never seen any publication in the Tukudh language printed in what is usually termed a syllabary, my interest was aroused, and under date of March 9, 1889, I wrote Mr. McLean for such further particulars as he might be able to furnish. Under date of March 28 he replied as follows:

"My statement is based upon the following: The archdeacon was in Winnipeg three or four years ago and was interviewed by a reporter of the Manitoba Free Press. The report of that interview was a long one, which I have preserved in my scrapbook. In this report is the following: 'A syllabary has been made of the syllables made use of in the language. While the syllables of the Cree language number only about 32, the syllabary required for the Tukudh contains about 500 syllables; and this, notwithstanding the apparent difficulty, some of the Indians have learned it in a fortnight. These syllables are written out in Roman letters. Some of the more intelligent have learned to read the gospels fairly within three months.' I have an interview held with the archdeacon's brother, and several references to the archdeacon in letters which he wrote himself and were printed in the newspapers; also letters and notes of travel by Hudson Bay Company's officers. This, however, is the only reference

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

to the syllabary; but, as it was so explicit, I felt that surely there could be no doubt concerning it. Should you find it to be incorrect I would feel obliged if you would kindly let me know, as I am very desirous of being accurate."

Under date of August 6, 1890, Mr. McLean again wrote me, as follows:

"When first I read the account of Archdeacon McDonald's syllabary I was under the impression that it was composed of characters similar to the Evans characters, in the Tukudh language. I am not now of that opinion. I think he must arrange the Roman characters in the form of a syllabary and by this means teach the Indians to read rapidly."

In his letter was inclosed a clipping from the *Regina Leader* of July 8, 1890, published at Regina, Assiniboina, N. W. T., reading as follows:

"Over one year ago a famous American ethnologist wrote to the Rev. Dr. McLean, Moose Jaw, calling in question some statements made by him in his book on *The Indians of Canada*, relating to the existence of a syllabary of the Tukudh language. Dr. McLean replied that he had excellent authority for his statement, but that he would write at once to Dr. R. McDonald, of Peel River, inventor of the syllabary, and learn particulars. As Dr. McDonald's mission house for a time was one mile within the Arctic Circle it was expected that it would take two years to receive a reply to the letter. An answer has just been received, within thirteen months, and a copy of the syllabary, the contents of the letter corroborating Dr. McLean's statements in his book '*The Indians of Canada*' and in his latest work, just published, '*James Evans, Inventor of the Syllabic System of the Cree Language*'. The following is a copy of the letter:

"ST. MATTHEW'S,

"PEEL RIVER, January 22, '90.

"The Rev. John McLean:

"DEAR SIR: I send you a copy of the syllabary referred to. You will observe that very few of the rows after the first page are complete, simply through want of space. This will show that there is no exaggeration. As to the time taken in learning to read in the Tukudh tongue by means of the syllabary, instead of exaggerating, the fact is it is understated rather than otherwise in some cases; for instance, there is one that learnt the syllabary in three days and to read the gospels in about a month. I may say that I do not claim great credit for the invention of the syllabary. It was suggested by Evans's syllabic characters.

"With high consideration,

"Yours respectfully,

"R. McDONALD, D. D.,

"Archdeacon."

Mr. McLean was correct as to the make-up of the syllabary. In the "Tukudh Hymns," titled above, the "syllabarum" is given in the preliminary pages and consists simply of combi-

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

nations of two, three, four, and five Roman characters, such as ba, be, bi, zoo, zou, zoi, zui, zit, Dhoo, Dhou, Dhei, Kdha, Tdho, Kthou, etc.

For a lengthy description and a fac-simile of the Evans syllabary referred to, see the Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages, pp. 186 *et seq.*

McElroy (Patrick D.) Comparative vocabulary of the English and Jicarilla Apache languages. Compiled at Cimarron, Colfax County, New Mexico. By Patrick D. McElroy. 1875.

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

The first 5 ll. of this manuscript consist of a letter from the author, in which he includes a "Vocabulary of numerals as far as seven thousand." The succeeding 9 ll. comprise the "Comparative vocabulary" issued by the Smithsonian Institution to collectors, known as "Blank no. 170," containing 211 words (in English, Spanish, French, and Latin), of which equivalents were desired, nearly all of which Mr. McElroy has given.

Under the title on the first page is the following certificate :

"The within was prepared by P. D. McElroy, interpreter at the Cimarron Indian Agency, New Mexico, and has been tested and found to be correct.

"ALEX. G. IRVINE,

"U. S. Indian Agent.

"W. F. M. ARNY,

"U. S. Indian Agent, New Mexico."

McIntosh (Robert). See *Gatschet (A. S.)***Mackenzie (Sir Alexander).** Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. |

London: | printed for T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, Strand; Cobbett and Morgan, | Pall-mall; and W. Creech, at Edinburgh. | By R. Noble, Old-Bailey. | M. DCCC. I [1801].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. i-cxxii, text pp. 1-412, errata 1 l. 3 maps, 4°.

Some account of the Chepewyan Indians (pp.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

cxxi-cxxxii) includes "Examples of the Chepewyan tongue," a vocabulary of 140 words and phrases, pp. cxxix-cxxxii. — Vocabulary (21 words) of the Nagaile or Chin Indians, and of the Atnah or Carrier Indians, pp. 257-258. The Atnah given here is Salishan, not Athapascan.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Kames, Geological Survey, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1775, priced a copy 10s. 6d. At the Fischer sale, no. 1006, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1447, £2.38; at the Squier sale, no. 709, \$1.62; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, \$2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12206, 7s. 6d.; no. 28953, a half-russia copy, ll.; Clarke & co. 1886, no. 4042, \$5.50; Stevens, 1887, 14. 7s. 6d.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account of | the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, Esq. | First American edition. |

New-York: | printed and sold by G. F. Hopkins, at Washington's head, No. 118, Pearl-street. | 1802.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to the London edition pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-290, map, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1801 titled next above, pp. 91-94, 271.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum.

— Voyages | from | Moutreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with | a general map of the country. | By sir Alexander Mackenzie. |

Philadelphia: | published by John Morgan. | R. Carr, printer. | 1802.

2 vols. in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. i-cxvi. 1-113; 115-392, map, 8°.

Linguistics as in the London edition of 1801 titled above, pp. cxiii-cxxvi, 246.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Some copies have on the title-page the words: "Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author." (*)

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1448, brought \$2.62.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

— Voyages | d'Alex.^{de} Mackenzie; | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Faits en 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Lo 1.^e, de Montréal au fort Chipouyan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2.^e, du fort Chipouyan jusqu'aux bords de l'Océan | pacifique. | Précédés d'un Tableau historique et politique sur | le commerce des pelleteries, dans le Canada. | Traduits de l'Anglais, | Par J. Castéra, | Avec des Notes et un Itinéraire, tirés en partie des | papiers du vice-amiral Bougainville. | Tome Premier [-III]. |

Paris, | Dentu, Imprimeur-Libraire, Palais du Tribunal, | galeries de bois, n.^e 240. | Au X.—1802.

3 vols. maps, 8°.

Linguistics as in the first edition titled above, vol. 1, pp. 304-310, vol. 3, p. 20.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2533, a copy brought 1s. Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, \$3.

For title of an extract from this edition see under date of 1807 below.

— Alexander Mackenzie's Esq. | Reisen | von | Montreal durch Nordwestamerika | nach dem | Eismeer und der Süd-See | in den Jahren 1789 und 1793. | Nebst | einer Geschichte des Pelzhandels in Canada. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit einer allgemeinen Karte und dem Bild- | nisse des Verfassers. |

Berlin und Hamburg. | 1802.

Pp. i-ix, 11-408, map, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 133-135, 365.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | With original notes by Bougainville, and Volney, | Members of the French senate. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | printed for T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, Strand; | Cobbett and Morgan, Pall-mall; and W. Creech, | at Edinburgh. | By R. Noble, Old-bailey. M. DCCC. II [1802].

2 vols. in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, text pp. 1-284, contents pp. 285-290; half-title verso blank 1 l. title (varying somewhat in punctuation from that of vol. 1) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-310 (wrongly numbered 210), notes pp. 311-312, appendix pp. 313-325, contents pp. 326-332, maps, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the first edition titled above, vol. 1, pp. 158-162, vol. 2, pp. 148-149.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey. Clarke & co. 1886, priced a copy, no. 4050, \$3.50.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North-America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a Preliminary Account of | the rise, progress, and present state of the | fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Third American edition. |

New-York: | published by Evert Duyckinck, bookseller. Lewis Nichols, printer. | 1803.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-437, 18°.

Linguistic contents as in previous editions titled above, pp. 110, 314.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Tableau | historique et politique | du commerce des pelleteries | dans le Canada, depuis 1608 jusqu'à nos jours. | Contenant beaucoup de détails sur les nations sauvages qui l'habitent, et sur les vastes contrées qui y sont contiguës; | Avec un Vocabulaire de la langue de plusieurs peuples de ces vastes contrées. | Par Alexandre Mackenzie. | Traduit de l'Anglais, | par J. Castéra. Orné du portrait de l'auteur. |

Paris, | Dentu, Imprim.-Lib.™, rue du Pont-de-Lody, n.º 3. | M. D. CCC. VII [1807].

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-310, table des matières 1 unnumbered page, 8°. An extract from vol. 1 of the Paris edition of 1802, titled above.

Linguistic contents as in previous editions, pp. 304-310.

Copies seen: Congress.

Leclerc, 1867, sold a copy, no. 920, for 4 fr.; priced by him, 1878, no. 756, 20 fr.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

nary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps and a portrait of the author. | By sir Alexander Mackenzie. | Vol. I[-II]. |

New-York: | published by W. B. Gilley. | 1814.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. i-viii, i-cxxvi, 1-113; 1 l. pp. 115-392, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under previous titles, vol. 1, pp. cxxiii-cxxvi, 247.

Copies seen: Congress.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1755; died in Dalhousie, Scotland, March 12, 1820. In his youth he emigrated to Canada. In June, 1789, he set out on his expedition. At the western end of Great Slave Lake he entered a river, to which he gave his name, and explored it until July 12, when he reached the Arctic Ocean. He then returned to Fort Chippewyan, where he arrived on September 27. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast of North America, and succeeded in reaching Cape Menzies, on the Pacific Ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

M'Lean (John). Notes | of a | twenty-five years' service | in the | Hudson's bay territory. | By John M'Lean. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: Richard Bentley, new Burlington street, | Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty. | 1849.

2 vols.: half-title verso printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (dated 1st March, 1849) pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, text pp. 13-308; title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-328, 12°.

Vocabulary of the principal Indian dialects in use among the tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory, Santeu, or Ogibois, Cree, Beaver Indian, and Chippewayan, in parallel columns, about 130 words each, vol. 2, pp. 323-328.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, National Museum.

At the Field sale, no. 1450, a half-morocco copy, uncut, brought \$3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 1558, a defective copy, \$1.50.

McLean (Rev. John). American Indian literature.

In Canadian Methodist Mag. vol. 21, pp. 456-463, Toronto, 1885, 8°. (Pilling.)

A general account of the subject, including references to a number of writers and works on the Athapascans.

— Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.

McLean (J.) — Continued.

In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 5, pp. 215-218. Toronto, 1888, 8°.

Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keewatin, and North-west Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication, the latter containing a number of references to the Athapascans.

— The Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M. A., Ph. D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |

Toronto: | William Briggs, 78 & 80 King street east. | C. W. Coates, Montreal. S. F. Huestis, Halifax. | 1889.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. viii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 12°.

Chapter vii. Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-258. This consists first of a notice of the development of Indian languages from picture-writing through ideographic symbols to phonetic signs classified in alphabets. Then the field of literature in general devoted to the Indians is scanned, enumerating works of special interest to the student of philology, commencing on p. 241. This includes titles of works in a number of American languages, among them the Tukudhi. Indian syllabics (Tukudhi, Cherokee, Cree), pp. 251-258.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John McLean was born in Kilmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort MacLeod, Northwest Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. McLean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc., and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. McLean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University,

McLean (J.) — Continued.

Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name Dr. McLean has written extensively for the press under the *nom de plume* of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1892) stationed at Moose Jaw, Northwest Territory, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. He has for several years been inspector of schools, and is now a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

M'Murray (Alexander H.) See **Murray (A. H.)**

M'Pherson (Murdoch). Vocabulary of the Chepewyan language.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 382-385, London, 1851, 8°.

Contains about 100 words and the numerals 1-300.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.).

M'Pherson (Mrs. Murdoch). See **Richardson (J.)**

Maisonneuve. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve et Cie, Paris, France.

Manual of devotion in the Beaver Indian dialect. See **Bompas (W. C.)**

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Matthews (Dr. Washington). A part of the Navajo's mythology. By W. Matthews.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 5, pp. 207-224, Chicago, 1883, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Contains many Navajo terms and names of mythic personages *passim*.

Issued separately as follows:

— A Part of the Navajos' Mythology. | By W. Matthews. | From the American Antiquarian for April, 1883.

[Chicago: 1883.]

Half-title on cover as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-18, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] A night with the Navajos. By Zay Elini.

In Forest and Stream, vol. 23, pp. 282-283, New York, Nov. 6, 1884, folio. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Contains a number of Navajo words with meanings *passim*.

Matthews (W.) — Continued.

— Mythic dry-paintings of the Navajos. By Dr. W. Matthews.

In American Naturalist, vol. 19, pp. 931-939. Philadelphia, 1885, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a number of Navajo terms and proper names *passim*.

— The origin of the Utes. A Navajo myth.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 7, pp. 271-274. Chicago, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

A number of Navajo words and phrases.

— Navajo names for plants. By Dr. W. Matthews, U. S. A.

In American Naturalist, vol. 20, pp. 767-777. Philadelphia, 1886, 8°. (Pilling.)

Many Navajo words with English meanings and explanations.

— Some deities and demons of the Navajos. By Dr. W. Matthews, U. S. Army.

In American Naturalist, vol. 20, pp. 841-850. Philadelphia, 1886, 8°.

A number of Navajo words and names of mythic personages, *passim*.

— The mountain chant: a Navajo ceremony. By Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A.

In Bureau of Ethnology, Fifth Ann. Rept. pp. 379-467, Washington, 1887, royal 8°. (Pilling.)

Original texts and translations of songs, pp. 455-467, contain twenty-two songs and prayers with literal and free translations into English.—Numerous Navajo terms, including local and mythic names, *passim*.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

— The | mountain chant | a Navajo ceremony | by | Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A. | Extract from the fifth annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. no inside title, contents pp. 381-382, illustrations p. 383, text pp. 385-467, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The prayer of a Navajo shaman. By Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A., Army medical museum.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 149-170. Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

The prayer in English (in 55 paragraphs), with interlinear translation in Navajo, pp. 151-163.—Glossary (127 words), alphabetic by Navajo words, pp. 165-170.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

Matthews (W.) — Continued.

— The prayer | of | a Navajo shaman. | By | Dr. Washington Matthews, | U. S. army. | From the American Anthropologist, Vol. I, No. 2, April, 1888.

Washington, D. C.: | Judd & Detweiler, printers. | 1888.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-26, plate, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 7-19, 21-26.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Navajo gambling songs. By Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. army.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 2, pp. 1-19. Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains twenty-one short songs in Navajo, each followed by translation and notes.

Issued separately, also, without change, (Pilling.)

— Noqołpi, the gambler: a Navajo myth.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 2, pp. 89-94, Boston and New York, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

A number of Navajo terms, *passim*.

Issued separately, also, without change, (Pilling.)

— The gentile system of the Navajo Indians.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 3, pp. 89-110, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Pilling.)

List of the Navajo gentes (51), with meanings in English, pp. 103-104.—Phratries of the Navajos (from Tall Chanter, and a second list from Capt. Bourke), p. 109.—Many Navajo terms *passim*.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

— The gentile system | of | the Navajo Indians | by | Washington Matthews, M. D., L.L. D. | major and surgeon, United States army | Delivered as a Lecture before the Anthropological | Society, Washington, D. C.

[Boston and New York: 1890.]

Half-title on cover as above, no inside title; text pp. 89-110, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— [Texts, grammar, and dictionary of the Navajo language.] (*)

Manuscript. Dr. Matthews, who is now (1892) stationed at Ft. Wingate, N. M., is collecting material for a monograph on the Navajo Indians. Concerning the linguistic portion he wrote me under date of September 22, 1891, as follows:

"My work on the Navajo language is growing, but it is in such a chaotic state as yet that I can not give you a very satisfactory account of it. I have, I think, grammatic material to

Matthews (W.) — Continued.

all 200 or 250 printed quarto pages, and I have about 10,000 words in my dictionary. My collection of texts and translations—songs, prayers, myths, rituals, etc.—would form a good-sized volume of themselves. It will take time and leisure to put them in shape, however."

Dr. Washington Matthews was born in Killiney, a suburb of Dublin, Ireland, July 17, 1843. His mother dying, his father emigrated to America while he was yet in his infancy, and, after extensive travel in America, settled first in Wisconsin, then a territory, and later in Iowa. He was graduated in medicine at the medical department of the State University of Iowa in the spring of 1864, and in 1888 received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the same university in recognition of his philologic studies. In 1864 he entered the United States service as an acting assistant surgeon, and served as such until the close of the war. In the summer of 1866 he again entered the military service and has continued therein until the present time, having been commissioned major and surgeon July 10, 1889. His service has carried him over all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi and brought him into contact with a majority of the tribes of that extensive region. His first serious study of the Indians began when he ascended the Upper Missouri in 1865. In the autumn of that year he went to Fort Berthold, Dakota, where he came in contact with Arickarees, Hidatases, and Mandans. He resided, with some interruptions, in the neighborhood of these three tribes for about six years, and gave special attention to their languages and ethnography. In the winter of 1870-'71 his manuscripts and notes on these tribes had assumed extensive proportions; but on the 28th of January, 1871, his quarters at Fort Buford were destroyed by fire, and all his notes and manuscripts, with a valuable collection of books of early travel and exploration on the upper Missouri, were consumed. In 1872 he went east, and in 1873 published the Grammar and Dictionary of the Language of the Hidatases. From New York he went to California, prepared a second edition of his work, under the title of Ethnography and Philology of the Hidatase Indians, which was issued from the Government Printing Office in 1877, and spent some five years in the more remote parts of California and on campaigns against hostile Indians, in the course of which he traveled extensively through Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, and Washington, and met many wild tribes whose languages and customs he noted. In 1880 he went to New Mexico, where he began to study the Navajo Indians. In 1884 he went to Washington, D. C., and remained there on duty in the Army Medical Museum until May, 1890. From Washington he made two excursions into the Southwest in the pursuit of archaeological and ethnographic investigations—one in the interest of the Bureau of Ethnology, the other in the interest of the

Matthews (W.) — Continued.

Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition. While in the Army Medical Museum his time was largely devoted to somatological studies, particular attention being given to the large collection of crania and other human bones in the museum, and he has written an extensive illustrated monograph on "The Human Bones of the Hemenway Collection," which is yet unpublished. In 1890 he returned to New Mexico, where he still remains.

Mescalero Apache. See *Apache*.

Midnooski. See *Ahtinné*.

Milhau (Dr. John J.) Vocabulary of the Umpqua Valley people, Oregon.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on both sides; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected during November, 1856. Recorded on one of the Smithsonian blanks of 170 words, equivalents of the whole number being given.

In the same library are two copies of this vocabulary, both by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, in one of which (where he designates the language as Hewut) he follows Dr. Milhau's spelling, in the other he uses an alphabetic notation of his own.

A third copy is in the same library, made by Dr. Roehrig for comparison with the Willowah vocabulary of Dr. Gibbs.

Mimbreno Apache. See *Apache*.

Montagnais:

Bible history	See Legoff (L.)
Catechism	Legoff (L.)
Catechism	Perrault (C. O.)
Catechism	Végréville (V. T.)
Dictionary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Dictionary	Végréville (V. T.)
Grammar	Legoff (L.)
Grammar	Végréville (V. T.)
Grammatic treatise	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Hymns	Legoff (L.)
Hymns	Perrault (C. O.)
Prayer book	Legoff (L.)
Prayer book	Perrault (C. O.)
Sermons	Legoff (L.)
Songs	Végréville (V. T.)
Syllabary	Perrault (C. O.)
Ten commandments	Legoff (L.)
Text	Legoff (L.)
Tribal names	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Adam (L.)
Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

See also *Athapascan*; *Chippewyan*; *Tinne*.

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington city: | published by the Smithsonian institution. | 1871.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington city, | June, 1870.

Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint verso blank 1 l. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v-lx verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-583, index pp. 585-590, 14 plates, 4°.

Also forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Such issues have no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. ll. preceding the inside title.

Chapter v., System of relationship of the Ganowanian family continued. Athapasco-Apache and other nations (pp. 230-253) includes the following: A short comparative vocabulary (23 words) of the Slave Lake Indians (from Kennicott), Beaver Indians (from Kennicott), Chepewyan, Dog Rib, and Kutchin (the three latter from Richardson), p. 232.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family (pp. 291-382) includes the following, collected by Mr. Morgan: Hare Indians (Tä-nä'-tin-ne), lines 65; Red Knives (Täl-sote'-e-nä), lines 66.

Also the following:

Herdesty (W. L.), Relationships of the Kutchin or Loucheux, lines 67.

Kennicott (R.), Relationships of the Slave Lake Indians, lines 64.

McDonald (R.), Relationships of the Tu-küt-thé, lines 68.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 889, a copy sold for \$5.50. Quaritch, no. 12425,* priced a copy 41.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which were published under the *nom de plume* of "Skenandoah." Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

[**Morice (Père Adrien Gabriel).**] The New | Methodical, Easy and Complete | Dene syllabary.

[*Stuart's Lake mission*, B. C. 1890.]

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

2 separate leaves, verso of the first one blank, 8°.

On the first leaf is given the syllabary with explanatory notes; the second presents "Some of the Advantages of the New Syllabary." See the fac-simile on the three following pages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] A New | Improved & Easy Alphabet or Syllabary | suggested to the "Cherokee nation" | By a Friend | and earnest sympathizer. |

[*Stuart's Lake Mission Print No. 9.*]

[1890.]

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

"The sounds and orthography of the above are those of the Cherokee Alphabet such as reproduced in Pilling's Iroquoian Bibliography. Should they be incomplete or defective, the new Syllabary can easily be completed or corrected out of the Déné Alphabet, from which it is extracted."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] Preces | Post privatam Missam recitandæ. | [One line syllabic characters.]

[*Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.*]

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

A prayer in the Déné language, syllabic characters, followed by a prayer in Latin, roman characters.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] [Two lines syllabic characters.] | [Picture of the virgin and child.] | [Three lines syllabic characters.]

[*Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.*]

Transliteration: Pe tæstkes oetətəlēh | Jexi Kli hwœztl̄ ét hwotson |

Hwol 1890t nahwotzetz | Nakrätzli ét | pel Molis ayñla.

Translation: With paper one-learns | Jesus Christ was-born then since |

With-it 1890 times it-annually-revolved [year] | Stuart's-Lake there | father Morice made-it.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Déné language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-32, sq. 10°. See the fac-simile of the title-page on p. 70 of this bibliography.

The first book printed in these characters. It is a sort of primer containing spelling and elementary reading lessons.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] [Two lines syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] | [Three lines syllabic characters.]

[*Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.*]

Transliteration: Lekateshisyaz keiskez. | Jexi Kli hwœztl̄ ét hwotson | [Seal.] |

Hwo 1890t nahwotzetz | Nakrätzli ét | pel Molis ayñla.

THE NEW
Methodical, Easy and Complete
DENE SYLLABARY.

	With A œ E I O U		With A œ E I O U
A œ &c.	▷ △ ▷ ▷ △ ▷	Alone	Y œ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ Alone
H	⟨ ⟩ ⟲ ⟳ ⟲ ⟳	V	Q ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
X	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	"	Q ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
R	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	"	L ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
W	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	V	Tl ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
Hw	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	W	f ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
T D (1)	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	U	Tt ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
Th	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	U	Tt ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ
T	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕		Z ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ (3)
P B (1)	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕		Tz Dz ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ (4)
(1)			S ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ s
K G, Kr	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	M W	Sh ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ \$
X, Kh	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	W	Ch ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ \$
K, Kr	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕	v	Ts ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ w
N	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕		Ts ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ ɔ y
M	⤒ ⤓ ⤔ ⤕ ⤔ ⤕		Hiatus — Accessories: . * *

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

(1) These letters are not differentiated in Dene. (2) ~ is the nasal n. (3) z is the French j. (4) s is phonetically intermediate between s and z.

The vowels as in Italian, except œ as the e in Fr. *je, te*. — The r of Kr, Kr is hardly perceptible. Y, X are very guttural. R is the result of uvular vibrations. Kh, Th = k+h, t+h. Q almost = ty. f is a peculiarly sibilant l. The dot accompanying consonants represents the exploding sound (rendered by { incorporated in the signs). * is prefixed to proper names, and • is suffixed to syllables the vowel of which it is necessary to render long. The rest as in Engl.

SOME OF THE
Advantages of the New Syllabary.

I.—The direction of the curve or angle of each sign *infallibly* determines the nature of the vowel added to the fundamental consonant of each syllable, and this direction is *always* perceived without the least effort of the mind. In the Cree Alphabet such as given in Petitot's *Grammaire raisonnée*, this direction on which depends the vowel of the syllable is either difficult to discern or governed by no fixed rules. Thus, in that Syllabary, **C** points to the right, **B** to the left, **G** upwards, **H** downwards, *though the consonants expressed by these differently turned signs are ALL in connection with the SAME vowel A.* Hence confusion—with co-relative difficulty—for the mind of the pupil.

II.—All the cognate sounds are rendered in the new syllabics by similarly formed characters the general shape of which denotes the phonetic group to which they belong, while their intrinsic modifications determine the nature of the particular sound they represent. Thus the dentals are expressed by a single curve; the gutturals by a double curve; the soft sibilants by a curve with undulating extremities; the hard sibilants by a double curve with like extremities, etc. Therefore our 30 sets of letters are practically reduced to 9, viz.: **Δ C Q E L Q C C E**. So that the pupil who has become familiar with these 9 signs may almost be said to have mastered the whole Alphabet; for another good point in its favor is that

III.—The modifications of each fundamental character take place *internally* and in conformity with *logical* and therefore easily learnt rules. To illustrate this remark, we will refer to the sign **E**. The student who already possesses the aforesaid 9 principal signs will recognize it at sight—through its double undulating curve—as a hard sibilant which, being affected by no modification, must be given the primary hissing sound *Sa*. Let us now insert therein the perpendicular line which, when used as an internal accretion to a sign, corresponds to the *h* of the Roman Alphabet (as in **hra**, **hwa**, **tha**, **kha**), and we obtain **sha**. Should we cross the end of its horizontal line, we will thereby add a *t* to that sign which will then become **tsha** or *cha*. In like manner, **E** may be changed into **tsa** which in its turn is liable to be transformed into **tsha**. **C**, **E**, etc. may also become **Q**, **G**, etc. —This logic and consequent facility are sadly wanting in the old Syllabary which is made up of disconnected signs many of which are differentiated only by additional and *external* smaller signs (**Δ**, **E**, **L**, **G**, **B**, **H**, **ΔΔ**, **ΔL**, etc.) most of which are also used as non-syllabic letters, and as such sometimes have in that same Alphabet a meaning *quite different* from that which is attribu-

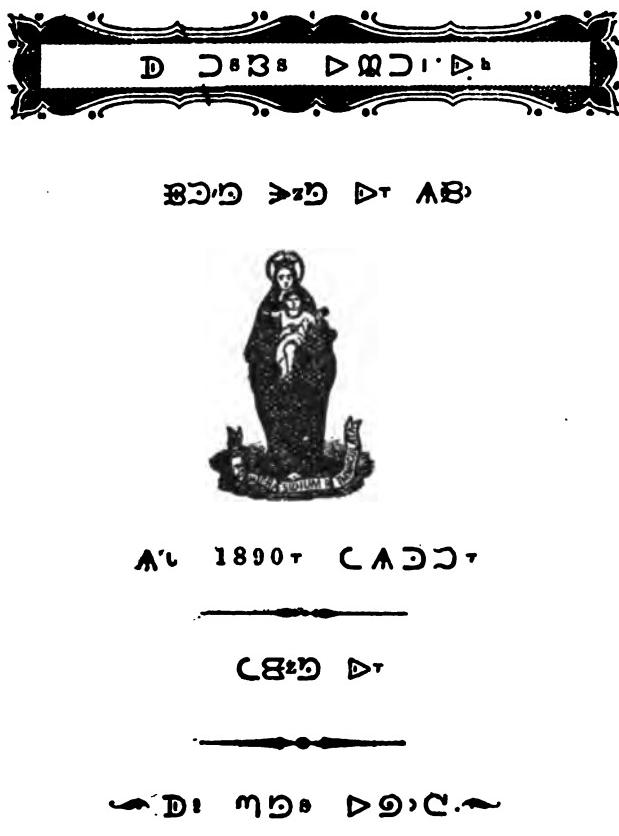
ted to them when they are considered as mere accessories. This arbitrary change of value joined to the fact that these modifying signs sometimes precede, sometimes follow, the main character must unavoidably confuse the mind of the beginner and render the acquisition of reading unnecessarily difficult.

IV.—In our system, all the small signs (except o which, as its form indicates, is zero when alone) are consonants without vowel, and in no instance is any of them used in another capacity. They have always the same value, and the method and logic which we have noticed in the formation of the main or syllabic signs have also presided to the composition of those which are merely consonantal. Thus the non-syllabic gutturals are expressed by vertical lines (‘, v); the nasals by semicircles (‘, ‘, ~), &c. Note also the transformation of s into š, sh; z into ž, zh or j, etc. through the insertion of the i or modifying h of the large characters. —The old Alphabet not only lacks this method and resulting simplicity, but it would seem as if its inventor had purposely contrived to render its acquisition unduly difficult to the white student by giving to s the value of l, to z that of g, to h that of f, etc.

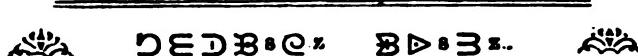
V.—The new Syllabary is complete, while it is universally conceded that the Cree Alphabet lacks about half a dozen sets of syllabic signs which are indispensable in such delicate languages as the Dene. Those who know the numberless and most ridiculous *contresens* this scarcity leads to need no other reason to reject the whole system as practically worthless. Besides, in connection with *none* of its signs is there any provision for such important vowel sounds as those of æ (French e *muet*) and u (oo, Fr. cu). Yet in several dialects æ characterizes the present tense and e the past, while the distinction between o and u is no less essential.

VI.—Lastly, we claim for our Syllabary a greater synthesis which renders the writing shorter and, by avoiding the accumulation of non-syllabic signs, makes the reading easier. For instance, the Chippewayan word *intāñ-chare*, "leaf" which with the old syllabics cannot be written without three consecutive small signs (Δ, C, ~ E, ~) is simply ▷C~E▷ with the new system.

In conclusion, we may be permitted to state as illustrative of the practical worth of the new Syllabary that through it Indians of common intelligence have learnt to read in one week's leisurely study before they had any Primer or printed matter of any kind to help them on. We even know of a young man who performed the feat in the space of two evenings.



FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MORICE'S DENE PRIMER.



* B G G > G A B ,



A u 1890 r C A C C .

* C B G D T



FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MORICE'S DENE CATECHISM.

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

Translation: The little catechism drawn-on (written). | Jesus-Christ was born then since | [Seal.] |

With-it 1890-times it-annually-revolved | Stuart's-Lake there | father Morice made-it.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Déné language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-18, sq. 16^o. See the fac-simile of the title-page on p. 71 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies of this catechism differ in collation: Title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-56. The author informs me that an edition of 500 of these was printed "to form part of a 'Recueil de Prières' which I am not yet prepared to publish." (Eames, Pilling, Shea.)

— The western Dénés—their manners and customs. By the Rev. Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I., Stuart's Lake, B. C.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. third series, vol. 7 (whole no. vol. 25), pp. 109-174, Toronto, 1890, 8^o. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Wellesley.)

Classification of the Déné tribes, p. 113.—Déné songs with music, 156-157.—Apologue (three lines) in the language of the Carrier Indians ("written with the new signs" with interlinear transliteration and followed by English translation), p. 166.—Remarks on the language of the western Dénés, pp. 166-167.

— The Déné languages. Considered in Themselves and Incidentally in their Relations to Non-American Idioms. By the Rev. Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I.

In Canadian Inst. Trans. vol. 1, pp. 170-212. Toronto, 1891, 8^o. (Pilling.)

Introduction, pp. 170-171.—Phonetics and graphic signs (pp. 172-175) includes "the new methodical easy and complete Déné syllabary," p. 175.—General characteristics of the Déné languages, pp. 176-181.—The nouns; their varieties and inflections, pp. 181-184.—The adjectives and the pronouns, pp. 185-189.—The simple or primary verba, pp. 189-195.—The composite verbs, pp. 195-200.—Varieties of verbs, pp. 200-204.—Miscellaneous notes, pp. 204-212.

Issued separately with half-title (The Déné languages), on the verso of which begins the text, pagged as in the original article, 170-212. (Eames, Gatachet, Pilling, Powell.)

It has also been translated into French and is in course of publication in the Missions de la Congrégation des Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée, Paris.

— Le petit catechisme | à l'usage | des sauvages porteurs | Texte & Traduction avec Notes | suivi des | prières du matin | et du soir | Par le R. P. Morice, O. M. I. | [Two lines quotation] |

Mission | du lac Stuart | 1891

Clophon: Typographie de la Mission du Lac Stuart. No. 10.

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

Half-title (Le Petit Catechisme et prières) verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. avertissement pp. 5-6, text (Carrier and French, usually on facing pages) pp. 8-143, (half-titles at pp. 7, 51 and 95). table des matières p. 144, sq. 16^o.

On each page of the work are given foot-notes explanatory of peculiarities in the Carrier text and of the translation.

Catechism, pp. 7-49.—Prayers for the morning, pp. 52-69.—Prayer for the evening, pp. 70-73.—Divers prayers (pp. 74-93): Prayer on arising, p. 74.—Prayer on retiring, p. 75.—The mysteries of the rosary, pp. 76-79.—Salve, Regina, p. 80.—Prayer to St. Joseph, pp. 81-83.—Prayer for the dead, p. 84.—Acts for the benediction of the holy sacrament, pp. 85-93, verso a note in French by the author.—Cantiques (pp. 95-143): To the sacred eucharist, pp. 96-103.—To the Holy Spirit, p. 104.—To the Holy Virgin, pp. 105-112.—To St. Joseph, pp. 113-115.—To the Holy Angels, pp. 116-117. — For various occasions, pp. 118-143.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— [Tœstlœs-Nahwoelnæk, or Carrier Review.

Stuart's Lake, 1891.]

Pp. 9-32, 8^o.

An eight-page periodical, printed entirely in the Déné syllabic characters invented by Père Morice. At this writing (January, 1892) but three numbers have been issued—those for October, November, and December, 1891. No. 1 begins with page 9, the preceding pages being held, I presume, for the preliminary matter relating to the volume.

The contents are of a varied nature—the first number, for example, containing: Indian or local names, p. 9.—News from below [i. e. from the colonized portion of British Columbia], p. 9.—News from the New World, p. 10; from the Old World, p. 10.—Scripture text, p. 11.—Life of St. Athanasius, p. 11.—Bible questions and answers, p. 12.—Letter from the bishop, p. 12.—A picture and its explanation, p. 13.—Concerning the Review, p. 13.—A story, pp. 14-15.—Hymns, p. 15.—Useful information, etc., p. 16.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[—] Dictionnaire | de la Langue | Chilkoh̄tine. | Mission | du lac William. | Avril 1884. (*)

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-170, double columns, 8^o.

Contains about 5,000 words, which need rearrangement and retranscription. It has been prepared for publication as far as the letter F.

[—] Pe | Kuti-Nitsil-in | pœgenni | ḡe yatḡelthik. [1884.] (*)

Literal translation: With | Above-Chief [God] | his-word | after one-speaks.

Manuscript; pp. 1-42, 12^o.

Contains 5 sermons in Chilkoh̄tin.

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

— Dictionnaire | Des Verbes | De la Langue Porteur | par le R. P. A. G. Morice, O. M. I. | Mission du lac Stuart | 1887-18 . . (*)

Manuscript; title verso and following leaf blank, text pp. 1-128, double column, small 4°. A-C only finished.

[—] Grammaire | Des Parties conjugables du Discours | de la Langue Porteur. 1887. (*)

Manuscript; pp. 1-96, double column, broad 8°. Contains four chapters, subdivided into 19 articles and 132 rules.

[—] Manuel | Du Sauvage | contenant | Prières, Instructions, Cantiques | Et Catéchisme. | Mission du Lac Stuart | 1888. (*)

Manuscript; title verso blank, text pp. 1-120, 16°, in the Carrier language.

Contains: Part I. Morning and evening prayers, examination of conscience, acts before and after communion, acts and hymn for the benediction and divers-miscellaneous prayers.—Part II. Instructions on confession and communion and the reception of sacraments generally.—Part III. 45 hymns, all original.—Part IV. The short catechism of Christian doctrine.

[—] Yak̄esta pē t̄estles rā etata hok̄-w̄en n̄at̄ch̄w̄oln̄ek. [1889.] (*)

Literal translation: Sky-on-sits [God] his-paper after old-time about one-narrates.

Manuscript; pp. 1-55, 12°, being a free translation and adaptation of the book of Genesis, in the Carrier dialect.

— Déné roots | By the Rev. Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I. [1890.] (*)

Manuscript; 30 pages, folio.

Introduction, 13 pp.—Vocabulary of 370 English words which are roots in Déné, with their equivalents in 17 or 18 Déné dialects, 17 pp.

— Les Evangiles | Pour tous les Dimanches | Et | Fêtes d'obligation | De l'Année | Traduits | Par le R. P. A. G. Morice, O. M. I. | Mission du Lac Stuart | 1890. (*)

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text 78 pages, note-paper size.

Contains the selections from the gospels read in Roman Catholic churches on all Sundays and feasts of obligation through the whole year, translated into the Carrier language.

[—] Twelve | Stories of adventure | in Carrier. 1890. (*)

Manuscript; 60 pages, note-paper size, being translations and adaptations of the most thrilling stories found in English periodicals and destined by the translator for publication in a projected monthly review in the new syllabics. See page 70 for title of the Review.

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

[—] Twelve | Short Lives of the Saints. 1891. (*)

Manuscript; 26 pages, 4°.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Dène language. 1891.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, who has prepared it for the use of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages.

— Grammar | of | The Carrier Language | With Notes | On Local Peculiarities and Idiotisms | By Rev. A. G. Morice, O. M. I. (*)

Manuscript, 73 pages, broad 8°, begun in February, 1891, and yet unfinished; in possession of its author, who tells me he has reached the chapter on the pronoun.

— Are the Carrier Sociology and Mythology indigenous or exotic? (*)

Manuscript, 30 pages folio, recently prepared by its author for publication in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada.

Contents: Introductory — Ethnological — Sociological—Carrier sociology exotic; general arguments—Carrier sociology exotic; proved by facts—Carrier mythology partially exotic—Creation myths.

The manuscripts titled above are in the possession of their author, who has kindly furnished me information concerning them, as also the notes from which I have compiled the following biographic notice:

Father Morice was born on the 27th of August, 1859, at Saint-Mars-sur-Colmont, France. After the usual elementary studies at the Christian Brothers' school at Oisseau, where his family had removed, he was sent, when 13 years of age, to the Ecclesiastical College at Mayenne, with a view to prepare himself for the priesthood. Feeling called to the foreign missions, he subsequently joined the Order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate (O. M. I.) and made his final vows therein in October, 1879. While still studying theology and being as yet in minor orders, the famous decrees of 1880 commanded the dispersion of the members of such religious orders as had not the official sanction of the French Government. Previous to the execution of these decrees he was sent by his superiors to British Columbia, where he arrived on the 26th of July, 1880. At the completion of his theological studies and after he had learned a little of the English language he was promoted to the priesthood, July 2, 1882, and given charge of the Chilkotin Indians, whose language he immediately proceeded to learn. After two years of study he found himself able to preach to them without the aid of an interpreter. In 1885 he was sent to his present station, Stuart's Lake, where he repeated—but with less difficulty, owing to the grammatical affinity of the two languages—his linguistic studies in the dialect of the Carrier.

Müller (Friedrich). *Grundriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor[&c. three lines.] | I. Band | I. Abtheilung. | Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft[-IV. Band. | I. Abtheilung. | Nachträge zum Grundriss aus den Jahren | 1877-1887]. |*

Wien 1876[-1888]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Universitäts-Buchhändler. | Rothen-thurmstrasse 15.

4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4 part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°.

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [etc. eight lines.] | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse. |

Wien 1879[-1882]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothen-thurmstrasse 15.

Die Sprachen der amerikanischen Rassen; Allgemeiner Charakter dieser Sprachen (including some Athapaskan examples), vol. 2, first part, second division (1882), pp. 181-183.—

Müller (F.) — Continued.

Die Sprachen der Athapasken- (Tinne-) und Kinal-Stämme, pp. 184-192, treats of sounds, roots, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs, and numerals, making use of examples from the Tschippewyan, Peau de lièvre, Loucheux, Tahkali, Tlatskanai, Umkwa, Apatshe, Navajo, Hupa, and Kinal.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

Murray (Alexander H.) *Vocabulary of the Kutchin of the Yukon or Kutchi-Kutchi, drawn up by Mr. M'Murray [sic]; to which the Chepewyan synonyms were added by Mr. M'Pherson.*

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 382-385, London, 1851, 8°.

A list of about 100 words and the numerals 1-300.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.).

— Collection of words having a similar sound and signification in the Kutchin and Dog-rib languages.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 1, pp. 399-400, London, 1851, 8°.

A vocabulary of 22 words.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.).

N.

Nabilité :

General discussion	See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hazen (W. B.)

Nagaimer:

Vocabulary	See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Mackenzie (A.)

Nahawny. See Nehawni.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Natsun kaothet . . . Saint Mark . . .
Tinné. See Kirkby (W. W.)

Navajo:

Dictionary	See Matthews (W.)
General discussion	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Gentes	Matthews (W.)
Grammar	Matthews (W.)
Grammatical comments	Featherman (A.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)
Grammatical comments	Wilson (E. F.)
Numerals	Beadle (J. H.)
Numerals	Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals	Haines (E. M.)

Navajo — Continued.

Numerals	See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Prayer	Matthews (W.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Matthews (W.)
Proper names	Smithsonian.
Relationships	Packard (R. L.)
Songs	Matthews (W.)
Text	Matthews (W.)
Vocabulary	Arny (W. F. M.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Beadle (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Cushing (F. H.)
Vocabulary	Davis (W. W. H.)
Vocabulary	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Vocabulary	Eaton (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Loew (O.)
Vocabulary	Matthews (W.)
Vocabulary	Nichols (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Pino (P. B.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary	Shaw (J. M.)
Vocabulary	Simpson (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Thompson (A. H.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (W. D.)
Vocabulary	Willard (C. N.)

Navajo—Continued.

Vocabulary	See Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Barreiro (A.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Gatachet (A. S.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Matthews (W.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Wilson (D.)

Nehawni:

Vocabulary	See Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)

New Improved & Easy alphabet. See **Morice (A. G.)**

New Methodical . . . Dene syllabary. See **Morice (A. G.)**

Nichols (A. Sidney). Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in New Mexico, 1867-1868.

Recorded on one of the blank forms (no. 170) of the Smithsonian Institution, issued to collectors, and containing 211 words. Of these, equivalents are given in about 180 cases.

Northern Indians. See **Athapascan.**

Nulato Inkalik. See **Inkalik.**

Numerals:

Ahtinné	See Allen (H. T.)
Ahtinné	Dall (W. H.)
Ahtinné	Ellis (R.)
Apache	Allen (H. T.)
Apache	Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache	Cremony (J. C.)
Apache	Dugan (T. B.)
Apache	Gatachet (A. S.)
Apache	Haines (E. M.)
Apache	Haldeman (S. S.)
Apache	Müller (F.)
Apache	Pimentel (F.)
Apache	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Chippewyan	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Chippewyan	Classical.
Chippewyan	Ellis (R.)
Chippewyan	Haines (E. M.)
Chippewyan	James (E.)

Numerals — Continued.

Chippewyan	See Kirby (W. W.)
Chippewyan	Müller (F.)
Chippewyan	Pott (A. F.)
Chippewyan	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Dog Rib	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Hupa	Bancroft (H. H.)
Hupa	Gatachet (A. S.)
Hupa	Müller (F.)
Hupa	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Kaiyuhkhotana	Dall (W. H.)
Kenai	Ellis (R.)
Kenai	Erman (G. A.)
Kenai	Müller (F.)
Kutchin	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kutchin	Dall (W. H.)
Loucheux	Müller (F.)
Navajo	Beadle (J. H.)
Navajo	Gatachet (A. S.)
Navajo	Haines (E. M.)
Navajo	Müller (F.)
Navajo	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Peau de Lièvre	Müller (F.)
Slave	Ellis (R.)
Sussee	Sullivan (J. W.)
Taculli	Ellis (R.)
Taculli	Harmon (D. W.)
Taculli	Müller (F.)
Taculli	Pott (A. F.)
Taculli	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Tahlewah	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tahlewah	Ellis (R.)
Tahlewah	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Tinné	Campbell (J.)
Tlatskenai	Ellis (R.)
Tlatskenai	Müller (F.)
Ugalenzen	Dall (W. H.)
Umpkwa	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Umpkwa	Müller (F.)
Umpkwa	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Unakhotana	Dall (W. H.)
Wailakki	Bancroft (H. H.)
Wailakki	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Nuwheh kukwadhud Jesus Christ . . .
Tukudh. See **McDonald (R.)**

O.

O'Brian (—). A Vocabulary of Fort Simpson Dog-Rib, by Mr. O'Brian, of the Hudson's Bay Company.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, p. 398, London, 1851, 8°.

Contains about 75 words.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work: see Richardson (J.).

— Vocabulary of the language of a tribe dwelling near the sources of the

O'Brian (—)—Continued.

River of the Mountains, and known to the voyagers by the name of "Mauvais Monde," and of the Dog-rib dialect, drawn up by Mr. O'Brian, of the Hudson's Bay Company's service.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 399-400, London, 1851, 8°.

Contains about 50 words in each dialect.

O'Brian (—) — Continued.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see **Richardson (J.)**

Ochikthud ettunetle [Tukundh]. | See **McDonald (R.)**

Orozco y Berra (Manuel). Geografía de las lenguas | y | carta etnográfica | de México | precedidas de un ensayo de clasificación de las mismas lenguas | y de apuntes para las inmigraciones de las tribus | por el lic. | Manuel Orozco y Berra | [Five lines quotation] | [Design.] |

México | imprenta de J. M. Andrade y F. Escalante | [C]alle de Tiburcio num. 19 | 1864

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii-xiv, half-title (primera parte) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-387, index pp. 389-392, map, folio.

Chapter viii. Familia apache ó yavipai, pp. 40-41, refers to the Yuman.—Section viii of chapter xii. Familia apache, p. 59, refers both to the Athapascans and Yuman.—Chapter xxv, Apaches, pp. 368-387, is a general discussion on the geographic distribution of these peoples and includes the Tontos, Chiricahuas, Gileños, Mimbreños, Faraones, Mescaleros, Llaneros, Lipanes, Navajós, Chemegue [Shoshonean], Yuta [Shoshonean], Muca Orave [Shoshonean], and the Toboso ("lengua perdida").

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Our Forest Children. | Vol. 1, No. 1. Shingwauk Home. February, 1887 [-Vol. IV. No. 6. September, 1890].

Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson and published monthly at the Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; sm. 4°. No. 10 of vol. 1 is a "Christmas number." In 1888 a "Summer number" appeared, no. 4 of vol. 2; also a "Christmas number," "no. 10" of vol. 2, although the next issue is numbered 10 also. These special issues are larger than the regular ones, and illustrated. The regular issues consisted of 2 ll. or 4 pp. each until no. 3 of vol. 3 (for June, 1889), when the periodical was made a 16-page illustrated monthly. The first seven numbers of vol. 1 were in size about 6 by 9 inches and were unpagued; with no. 8 the size was increased to about 8 by 10 inches, and the pages numbered, each issue being pagued independently (1-4) until the beginning of vol. 2, from which a single pagination continues (excepting nos. 4 and 10) to no. 1 of vol. 3 (pp. 1-48), the next no. being pagued 5-8. No. 3 of vol. 3 (June, 1889) begins a new series and a new and continuous pagination (pp. 1-256), each issue since then having 16 pp. 4°, and being provided with a cover. The last issue—that for September, 1890—says: "As has already been announced, this is the last issue of 'Our Forest Children.' Next month, October, will appear the first number of the 'Canadian Indian.'" [q. v.]

Reeve (W. D.). The Chipewyan Indians. vol. 2, pp. 6-7.

Wilson (E. F.). The Sarsee Indians, vol. 3, pp. 97-102.

— The Navajo Indians, vol. 3, pp. 113-117.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

P.

Palliser (Capt. John). Exploration.—

British North America. | The | journals, detailed reports, and observations | relative to | the exploration, | by captain Palliser, | of | that portion of British North America, | which, | in latitude, lies between the British boundary line and the | height of land or watershed of the northern | or frozen ocean respectively, | and | in longitude, between the western shore of lake Superior and | the Pacific ocean, | During the Years 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860. | Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, | 19th May 1863. | [English arms.] |

London: | printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, | printers to the queen's most excellent majesty. | For her majesty's stationery office. | 1863. | (Price 3s. 6d.)

Palliser (J.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, title as above (omitting the price) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-325, colophon 1 p. folio.

Sullivan (J. W.). Vocabularies of the Northwest Indians, pp. 207-216.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Geological Survey.

Priced by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24911, 12 fr.

Packard (Robert Lawrence). Terms of relationship used by the Navajo Indians.

Manuscript, 4 leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, in 1881. This manuscript has been corrected and supplemented by Dr. Washington Matthews, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Palmer (Dr. Edward). Vocabulary of the Pinella and Ariva Apache language.

Manuscript; 5 unnumbered pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It bears the Smithsonian Institution receipt stamp of Dec. 24, 1867.

Palmer (E.) — Continued.

Contains the 180 words adopted by the Smithsonian Institution as a standard vocabulary. Arranged four columns to the page, two of English and two of Apache.

There is a copy of this vocabulary in the same library, made by its compiler; 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only.

Peau de Lièvre :

Dictionary	See Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)
Grammatical treatise	Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)
Legends	Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Text	Promissiones.
Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Rochrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Charencey (C. F. H. G.)
Words	Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)

[**Perrault (Charles Ovide.)**] L. J. C. & M. J. | Prières, | Cantiques | et Catéchisme | en | langue Montagnaise ou Chipewyan. | [One line syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] |

Montreal: | Imprimerie de Louis Perrault. | 1857. (*)

Title verso approbation of † Alexandre, Evêque de St. Boniface, O. M. I. l. text pp. 3-144, 18°.

Prayers, etc., pp. 3-46.—Syllabary, p. 47.—Cantiques (22), pp. 49-92.—Catechism, pp. 93-144.

Title from Dr. J. H. Trumbull from copy in his possession. Referring to the note under the next succeeding title, descriptive of the addition of pp. 145-180, he says: "My copy is in the original binding, fresh and unused, and is evidently complete as issued."

[—] L. J. C. & M. J. | Prières, | cantiques et catéchisme | en langue | Montagnaise ou Chipewyan. | [One line syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] |

Montréal: | imprimerie de Louis Perrault et compagnie. | 1865.

Title verso approbation of † Alexandre, Evêque de St. Boniface, O. M. I. l. "quelques notes" signed Cha. Ovide Perrault pp. i-xi, text in syllabic characters with French headings in italics pp. 3-174, table des cantiques (alternate lines Montagnais in syllabic characters and French in italics) pp. 175-179, 18°. Signatures alternately in twelves and sixes. See the fac-simile of the syllabary, p. 78.

In the preliminary "notes" the author includes a letter, "A Messieurs les Redacteurs du Pays," which contains the alphabet [syllabary], p. iv, and an "exemple" of the characters with transliteration and translation into French, p. v. Also a "Lettre de Monseigneur Faraud, Evêque d'Anemour, à Chs. O. Perrault, Ecr., Avocat de Montréal," pp. vii-x, giving examples and explanations of the syllabic characters "que nous employons pour les langues sauvages."

Perrault (C. O.) — Continued.

Prayers, pp. 1-17.—Way of the cross, pp. 18-40.—Alphabet [syllabary], p. 41.—Hymns (nos. 1-38), pp. 43-117.—Catéchisme, pp. 119-174.

Copies seen: Eames, O'Callaghan, Pilling, Shea.

The copies of this work belonging to Mr. Willerforce Eames and myself differ from the other two. They lack the six preliminary leaves paged i-xi; and following page 179 are pages 145-180 (signatures 9 in twelve and 10 in six). Page 145 is headed "Explications de quelques Images propres à l'instruction des Montagnais," embracing hymns nos. 1-13 in syllabic characters, with headings in French, in italics. These copies are in the original binding and seem to be as issued from the press. It is probable that the copies of this kind are of the earlier issue. The first sheet is complete; the title-leaf is connected with leaf paged 23-24; the second leaf with leaf paged 21-22, &c. The *Explications* appear to have been printed as a supplement to the edition of 1857. The copies left over were bound up with the edition of 1865. Subsequently, I presume, the six leaves containing the *quelques notes* were inserted and the book issued without the *Explications*.

A similar copy was priced by Dufosse in December, 1889 (no. 36739), 10 fr.; and another in June, 1890 (no. 40011), at the same figure.

Pettitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Étude sur la nation montagnaise par le R. P. Pettitot de la Congrégation des Oblats de Marie Immaculée.

In Les Missions Catholiques, vol. 1, pp. 129-216; vol. 2, pp. 1-64, Lyon, 1868-1869, folio. (Pilling.)

List of names of divisions of the Athapascans family, with English signification, vol. 1, p. 136.—Langue montagnaise (general discussion), pp. 159-160.—List of words showing affinities in various Athapascans languages, pp. 215-216.—Names of the months in Loucheux, Peau de Lièvre, and Montagnais, vol. 2, p. 48.—Many Athapascans words, phrases, and sentences *passim*.

Issued separately: Paris, A. Hennuyer et fils, Paris, 1868, 63 pp. 12°. (*)

Déné Dindjies.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Comptrendu, première session, vol. 2, pp. 13-37, Nancy et Paris, 1875, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Comparison of Déné-Dindjie terms with those of various other languages, pp. 13-15.—Comparative table Navajo, Déné (different dialects), and Dindjje, pp. 20-21.

Outils en pierre et en os du MacKenzie (cercle polaire arctique).

In Matériaux pour l'histoire primitive et naturelle de l'homme, pp. 368-405, Toulouse, 1875, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains a number of Chippewyan and Eskimo names of implements *passim*.

41

ALPHABET.

▷ a	▷ e	▷ i	▷ o	" ▷ " ▷
▷ an	▷ en	▷ in	▷ on	▷ en
◁ ba	▷ be	▷ bi	▷ bo	▷ b
▷ da	▷ de	▷ di	▷ do	▷ d
▷ ka	▷ ke	▷ ki	▷ ko	▷ k
▷ la	▷ le	▷ li	▷ lo	▷ l
▷ ma	▷ me	▷ mi	▷ mo	▷ m
▷ na	▷ ne	▷ ni	▷ no	▷ n
▷ ra	▷ re	▷ ri	▷ ro	▷ r
▷ sa	▷ se	▷ si	▷ so	▷ s
▷ ya	▷ ye	▷ yi	▷ yo	▷ y
▷ za	▷ ze	▷ zi	▷ zo	▷ z
▷ cha	▷ che	▷ chi	▷ cho	▷ ch
▷ tha	▷ the	▷ thi	▷ tho	▷ th
▷ dha	▷ dhe	▷ dhi	▷ dho	▷ dh
▷ tta	▷ tte	▷ tti	▷ tto	▷ tt
▷ ttha	▷ tthe	▷ tthi	▷ ttho	▷ tth
▷ tra	▷ tke	▷ tki	▷ tko	

FAC-SIMILE OF THE SYLLABARY FROM PERRAULT'S MONTAGNAIS PRAYER-BOOK OF 1865.

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

— Dictionnaire | de la | langue Dénè-Dindjié | dialectes | Montagnais ou Chippewayan, Peaux de Lièvre et Loucheux | renfermant en outre | un grand nombre de termes propres à sept autres dialectes de la même langue | précédé | d'une monographie des Dénè-Dindjié | d'une grammaire et de tableaux synoptiques des conjugaisons | par | le R. P. E. Petitot | Missionnaire-Oblat de Marie Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy, | de la Société d'Anthropologie et Membre honoraire de la Société de Philologie de Paris. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire des sociétés Asiatiques de Paris, de Calcutta, de New-Haven (États-Unis), de Shanghai (Chine) | de l'Ecole des langues Orientales vivantes, de la Société philologique, etc. | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | Maisonneuve, quai Voltaire, 15 | San Francisco, A.-L. Bancroft and C°. | 1876

Cover title as above, omitting the design, and with the addition of five lines at the beginning (Bibliothèque | de | linguistique et d'ethnographie américaines | Publiée par Alph. L. Pinart | Volume II), half-title verso notes 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-ix, avant-propos pp. xi-xviii, monographie des Dénè-Dindjié pp. xix-xxvi, essai sur l'origine des Dénè-Dindjié pp. xxvii-xlv, abbreviations p. [xlv], précis de grammaire comparée des trois principaux dialectes Dénè-Dindjié pp. xlvi-lxxxv, errata pp. lxxxvi-lxxxviii, text pp. 1-367, colophon p. [368], 5 folded tables, 40.

Comparative grammar of the Montagnais, Peaux-de-lièvre, and Loucheux, pp. xlvi-lxxxv.—Dictionary of the Dénè-Dindjié in four columns, French, Montagnais, Peaux-de-lièvre, and Loucheux, arranged alphabetically by French words, pp. 1-367.—Tableau général des verbes Montagnais, folded table no. 1.—Suite des conjugaisons des verbes Montagnais, folded table no. 2.—Tableau général des verbes Peaux de Lièvre, folded table no. [3].—Tableau général des verbes Loucheux, folded table no. 1 [4].—Verbes Loucheux à désinences irrégulières, folded table no. 2 [5].

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Congress, Pilling, Wellesley.

Fifty copies were issued "sur papier de Hollande extra," at 175 fr.; 150 copies "sur papier fort," at 125 fr.; and 150 copies "sur papier ordinaire," for the use of the Mackenzie mission.

— Monographie | des | Dénè-Dindjié | par | le r. p. E. Petitot | Missionnaire-Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

d'Académie, | Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy, | de la Société d'Anthropologie | et Membre honoraire de la Société de Philologie et d'Ethnographie de Paris. |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire de la société Asiatique de Paris, | de l'école des langues orientales vivantes et des sociétés Asiatiques de Calcutta, | de New-Haven (États-Unis), de Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title verso printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-109, list of publications 1 l. 8°.

General discussion on language, pp. 1-6.—General discussion of the Athapascan languages (pp. 7-22) includes a short comparative vocabulary, French, Latin, Montagnais, Peaux de Lièvre, and Loucheux, p. 16.—A comparative vocabulary of the Nabajo, Dénè (de divers dialectes) and Dindjié, p. 22.—Comparative vocabulary of the Wakish (Têtes-Plates) and Yukultas (Têtes-Longues), p. 104.—Comparative vocabulary of the languages of the Haidas (Kollonches, Iles Charlottee), Tongwas (Kol-lonchos, Alaska), Yukultas (Têtes-Longues, Colombie britannique), Wakish (Têtes-Plates, Oregon), Dnañé (Atanas, Alaska), Dindjié (Mackenzie), and Dénè (Territoire du No.-O.), p. 105.—Also scattered phrases and terms with significations.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.

— Six légendes américaines identifiées à l'histoire de Moïse et du peuple hébreu.

In Les Missions Catholiques, vol. 10, pp. 476-624, vol. 11, pp. 1-160, Lyon, 1878-'79, folio. (Pilling.)

A legend from each of the following peoples: Chippewyan, Peaux de Lièvre, Loucheux, Sioux-.caques ou Pieds-noirs, Chaktas, Tzndales, in all of which native words occur *pæsim*.

— De l'origine asiatique des Indiens de l'Amérique arctique. Par le R. P. Émile Petitot, O. M. I. Missionnaire au Mackenzie, officier d'Académie, etc.

In Les Missions Catholiques, vol. 12, pp. 529-611, Lyon, 1879, folio. (Pilling, Wellesley.)

Many Athapascan terms *pæsim*.

— De l'origine asiatique des Indiens de l'Amérique arctique.

In Société Philologique, Actes, vol. 12, pp. 39-76, Alençon, 1883, 8°.

Une version de la légende nationale de la femme au métal . . . chez les Dénè (parallel columns French and Dénè), pp. 41-46.

— On the Athabasca District of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Émile Petitot.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Proc. vol. 5, pp. 633-655, London, 1883, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains a number of geographic, tribal, and personal names.

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

— De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Déné, Atnan, and Dindjé.

— La femme au serpent. Légende des Déné Chippewayans.

In Mélusine, Revue de Mythologie, littérature populaire, traditions et usages, vol. 2, no. 1, columns 19-21, Paris, April 5, 1884, 4°. (Gateshet.)

The legend is first given in French, with the "Texte original du conte chippewayan" following.

— On the Athapasca district of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Émile Petitot.

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Record of Nat. Hist. and Geology, pp. 27-53, Montreal, 1884, 4°.

Contains numerous names of rivers, lakes, etc., in Chippewyan.

Reprinted with the same title in: Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Canadian Record of Science, vol. 1, pp. 27-52, Montreal, 1884, 8°.

This latter magazine took the place of the Record of Natural History and Geology above mentioned, only one number of that serial having been issued.

— Parallèle des coutumes et des croyances de la famille Caraibo-Esquimaude avec celles des peuples Altaïques et Puniques.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 686-697, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

A number of Déné words with French meanings *passim*.

— Mélanges américains. Vocabulaire piéganiw. Deuxième dialecte des Ninnax ou Pieds-Noirs. Recueilli par Émile F. S. Petitot.

In Société Philologique, Actes, vol. 14, pp. 170-198, Alençon, 1885, 8°.

Petit vocabulaire Sarcis, pp. 195-198.

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | par | Émile Petitot | ancien missionnaire | [Design] |

Paris | Maisonneuve frères et Ch. Leclerc | 25, quai Voltaire, 2[5] | 1886 | Tous droits réservés

Colophon: Achevé d'imprimer le 19 Août 1886 | par G. Jacob imprimeur à Orléans | pour

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Maisonneuve frères | et Charles Leclerc | libraires éditeurs | à Paris

Half-title of the series (Les | littératures populaires | tome xxiii) verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i-xvii, remarque p. [xviii], text pp. 1-507, index et concordance pp. 509-514, table des matières pp. 515-521, ouvrages du même auteur 1 l. colophon verso blank 1 l. list of the series verso blank 1 l. 16°. Forms vol. 23 of "Les littératures populaires de toutes les nations."

Deuxième partie. Légendes et traditions des Dindjé ou Loucheux (pp. 13-102), besides many terms *passim*, contains: Texte et traduction littérale de la première légende [interlinear], pp. 95-100.—Héros et divinités des Dindjé, pp. 101-102.

Troisième partie, Légendes et traditions des Dénè Peaux-de-Lièvre (pp. 103-306), besides many terms *passim*, includes: Texte et traduction littérale [interlinear of a legend], pp. 302-303.—Liste des héros, des divinités et des monstres Peaux-de-Lièvre, pp. 304-306.

Quatrième partie, Légendes et traditions des Duné, Flancs-de-Chiens et Esclaves (pp. 307-344), besides native terms *passim*, contains: Texte et traduction littérale de la première légende, pp. 341-343.—Héros et divinités des Flancs-de-chiens, p. 344.

Cinquième partie, Légendes des Dénè Tchippewyan (pp. 345-442), besides many native words *passim*, includes: Texte et traduction littérale de la première légende, pp. 437-440.—Héros et divinités des Dénè Tchippewyan, pp. 441-442.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gateshet, Pilling, Powell.

The original texts of these traditions, with literal translations, were subsequently published as follows:

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | par | Émile Petitot | Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Membre de la | Société de Philologie, etc. | [Two lines quotation] |

Alençon | E. Renault-de Broise, Imp. et Lith. | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1888

In Société Philologique, Actes, vols. 16 & 17 (half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l.) pp. 169-614, Alençon, 1888, 8°. (Eames, Wellcome.)

The whole work is in double columns, French and the native language.

Deuxième partie, Traditions (1-10) des Dindjé ou Loucheux (Bas-Mackenzie, Anderson et Montagnes-Rocheuses), pp. 175-253.

Troisième partie, Traditions (1-43) des Dénè Peaux-de-Lièvre, pp. 255-414.—Observances et superstitions (1-17), pp. 415-447.—Contes et notions physiques (1-16), pp. 448-463.

Quatrième partie, Traditions (1-9) des Duné des Flancs-de-chiens, pp. 465-503.

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Cinquième partie, Traditions (1-17) des Dénés Tchippewayans, pp. 505-588.

Issued separately, also, as follows:

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | par | Emile Petitot, | Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Membre de la | Société de Philosophie, etc. | [Two lines quotation] |

Alençon | E. Renaut-de Broise, Imp. et Lith. | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1887

Cover title: Emile Petitot | Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | (1862-1882) | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | [Two lines quotation] |

Alençon | E. Renaut-de Broise, Imp. et Lith. | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1888

Cover title as above, half-title verso printer's 1 l. title as above verso "Extrait du bulletin" etc. 1 l. introduction pp. i-vi, 1 blank l. text pp. 1-439, table des chapitres pp. 441-446, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7-85, 87-246, 247-279, 280-295, 297-335, 337-420.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gateshet, Pilling.

The original manuscript of this work has title as follows:

— 1862-1866 | Textes originaux et | traductions Littérales | des | Traditions et Legendes | des | habitans du nord-ouest | du Canada | recueillies et traduites | par | Emile Fortune Stanislas Joseph | Petitot | Ancien [&c. two lines]

Manuscript, pp. 1-321, folio, in the library of the Comte de Charencey, Paris, France, under whose auspices the work was published.

— En route | pour | la mer glaciale | par | Emile Petitot | Ancien missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, | Lauréat des Sociétés de géographie de Paris et de Londres, | Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures d'après les dessins de l'auteur. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Paris | Letouzey et Ané, éditeurs | 17, rue du Vieux-Colombier | [1888] | Tous droits réservés.

Cover title as above, half-title verso list of works by the same author 1 l. portrait 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso errata 1 l. introduction pp. 1-3, text pp. 5-394, list of engravings 1 p. 12°.

A few Tchippewayan, Iroquois, and other terms and expressions *passim*.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.

— La femme aux métaux, légende nationale des Danites.

ATH—6

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Meaux, 1888, Marguerith-Dupré, impr. (*)

24 pp. 12°. Title from the same author's *Autour du grand lac des Esclaves*.

— Quinze ans | sous le | cercle polaire | Mackenzie, Anderson, Youkon | par | Emile Petitot | Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, | Lauréat des Sociétés de Géographie de Londres et de Paris, | Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. | Ouvrage accompagné de 18 gravures de H. Blanchard | et d'une carte d'Erhard | d'après les dessins de l'auteur | [Two lines quotation] | [Design] |

Paris | E. Dentu, éditeur | libraire de la Société des gens de lettres | 3, Place de Valois, Palais-royal | 1889 | (Tous droits réservés.)

Cover title differing somewhat from above, half-title verso list of works by the same author 1 l. continuation of list verso frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. xi-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxi, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-322, errata verso blank 1 l. map, 12°.

Names of the sixteen seasons, or divisions of the year, in the Peau-de-Liévre language, p. 87.—Names of the fifteen lunar months in the Peau-de-Liévre language, p. 88.—Specimen of Dindjî songs, with translation, p. 187.—Words, sentences, and names of geographic features in Esquimaux, Dindjî, and Peau-de-Liévre or Dénè, *passim*, especially on pp. 15, 19, 34, 169, 180, 188, 189, 213.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Gateshet, Pilling.

— Accord | des | mythologies | dans la | cosmogonie des Danites arctiques | par | Emile Petitot, Prêtre | ex-missionnaire et explorateur arctique | [Five lines quotation] | [Device] |

Paris | Emile Bouillon, éditeur | 67, rue Richelieu, 67 | 1890

Printed cover nearly like above, half-title verso works by the same author 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i-xiii, text pp. 1-452, notes pp. 453-462, author cited pp. 463-468, index pp. 469-488, table of contents pp. 489-490, errata and omissions pp. 491-493, 12°.

Many Dénè-Dindjî words *passim*.—Cosmogonic table of the Mexicas, p. 460.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gateshet, Pilling.

— Origine Asiatique | des Esquimaux | Nouvelle Étude ethnographique | Par Emile Petitot | Ex-Missionnaire et

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Explorateur arctique, Curé de Mareuilles-Meaux (S.-et-M.) | [Two lines quotation] | [Vignette] |

Rouen | imprimerie de Espérance Caguiard | Rues Jeanne-Darc, 88, et den Basnage, 5 | 1890.

Cover title as above, title as above (verso "Extrait du Bulletin de la Société normande de Géographie") 1 l. text pp. 3-33, sm. 4°.

On pp. 25-33 are given tables of words showing similarities between the words of various languages of the Old and New World. Among the North American languages a number of examples are given from the Dindjîé, Peau-de-Lièvre, Ingaliik, Slave, Tchippewyan, and Apache.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.

— Autour du grand lac | des Esclaves | par | Émile Petitot | ancien missionnaire et explorateur arctique | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures et d'une carte par l'auteur | [Two lines quotation] | [Design] |

Paris | Nouvelle librairie parisienne | Albert Savine, éditeur | 12, rue des Pyramides, 12 | 1891 | Tous droits réservés.

Cover title: Émile Petitot | Autour | du grand lac | des | Esclaves | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures et d'une carte par l'auteur | [Two lines quotation] | [Design] |

Paris | Nouvelle librairie parisienne | Albert Savine, éditeur | 12, rue des Pyramides, 12 | Tous droits réservés.

Cover title, ouvrages d'Émile Petitot pp. i-iv, errata pp. v-vi, half-title verso portrait of the author 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. xi-xiii, text pp. 1-358, notes pp. 359-364, table des matières pp. 365-366, tables des gravures verso blank 1 l. map, 12°.

Les Tchippewayans (pp. 1-180), besides many native terms *passim*, contains, on pp. 97-111, a general account of the Athapascans and their divisions.—Les Flancs-de-chiens, pp. 183-314, contains many native terms *passim*.—Les Esclaves, pp. 315-358, includes many native terms *passim*.—Nomenclature des peuplades Danites, pp. 360-363.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Comparative vocabulary of several Athapascans languages.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded at Fort Good Hope, McKenzie River, in the summer of 1885.

Entered on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170) of 211 words. The first page is headed Famille Montagnaise ou Déné (Chippewyan des Crees); 2^e Nation: Esclaves—Tribu des Peaux de Lièvre. The blank pages are

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

ruled in four columns, headed respectively "demi-tribu des Kat'a-gottiné (fleuve McKenzie)"; "demi-tribu des Yeta-gottiné (montagnes-rocheuses)"; "demi-tribu des Katchogottiné (limite des bois au N. E. de Good-Hope)"; "demi-tribu des Nnèa-gottiné (limite des bois au S. E. de Anderson)".

The schedule in the first column is completely filled, there are scarcely any words in the second, the third is one-fourth filled, and in the fourth about three-fourths of the words are given.

— Notes on the Montagnais or Chippe-wayans. By Father Petitot.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Received at the Smithsonian Institution, Oct. 11, 1865.

This material, which is in French, opens on the first page with an account of the Montagnais, their habitat, and division into nations and tribes. The second and third pages contain a short vocabulary of words (*père*, *mère*, *enfant*, etc.) with pronominal prefixes.

— Comparative vocabulary of several Déné languages.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded at Fort Norman-Franklin, Great Bear Lake, Jan. 11, 1869.

Entered on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170) of 211 words, to which a score of words have been added by Father Petitot. The blank pages of the form have been ruled in four columns, headed respectively:

Déné (homo) Chippayanano (des Crees), Chippewyan (des Anglais), Montagnais (des Français); Déné (homo) Kkaytchane otiné (des Chippewyan), Hare Indians (des Anglais), Peaux de Lièvre (des Français); Dindjîé (homo) Déhkewi (des Peaux de Lièvre), Kutchin (de Richardson), Loucheux (des Français); Innok (sing.) Innoot (plur. homo) Wiyaskimow (des Crees), Otzelna, Ennahke (des Dénés), Hoeks (des Anglais), Esquimaux (des Français).

— [Manuscripts in the Athapascans languages.] (*)

In response to a request for a list, with detailed description, of his unpublished manuscripts, Father Petitot wrote me from Mareuilles-Meaux, France, April 24, 1889:

My linguistic manuscripts still in my hands are as follows:

A Déné (Peau-de-Lièvre)-French vocabulary, not comprising verbs. This I had not time to finish while at the mission.

A work on the Déné (Peau-de-Lièvre) roots, in alphabetic order.

A work on the formation of language by juxtaposition of roots synonymous but heterogeneous. This subject I treated casually at the Rouen meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, Aug. 23, 1883.

A book of prayers for the use of the Indians among whom I worked. It comprises Catholic

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

prayers in Esquimaux and Dène (Peau-de-Lièvre) by myself; Dindjîé by R. P. Seguin; Dène (Tchippewyan), by Archbishop Taché; and Dene castor by R. P. J. Clut, now bishop of Grindel.

An Esquimaux Tchiglit catechism.

I was obliged to leave at my last residence, St. Raphael, Saskatchewan, 75 leagues north of Ft. Pitt, several manuscripts by myself, among them the following:

A complete course of instructions and sermons in the Dène Peau-de-Lièvre, and many instructions in Dène Tchippewyan.

A copy, written by myself, of the abridgment of the bible in Dène Tchippewyan, by Mgr. Farand, vicar apostolic of Mackenzie.

— Chants indiens du Canada | Nord-Ouest | recueillis, classés et notés par | Emile Petitot | prêtre missionnaire au Mackenzie | de 1862 à 1882. | Offert à la Smithsonian Institution | avec les honnagements respectueux | de l'auteur | Emile Petitot ptre | curé de Mareuilles-Meaux | (S. & M.) | 1889.

Manuscript, 7 by 11 inches in size; title as above verso table 1 l. songs with musical notes pp. 1-16; in the library of the compiler of this bibliography.

Cree songs, p. 1.—Dène Tchippewayan songs, pp. 2-3.—Dène Esclave songs, pp. 3-5.—Dunè Flancs-de-Chien songs, pp. 6-7.—Dène Peau-de-Lièvre songs, pp. 7-10.—Dindjîé or Loucheux songs, pp. 11-15.—Esquimaux Tchiglit songs, pp. 15-16.

Emile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born, December 3, 1838, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis, and later at the higher seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monseigneur Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil, near Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866. He went

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice, and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 illness caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chippewans of that region; there he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

For an account of his linguistic work among the Eskimauan and Algonquian tribes, see the bibliographies of those families.

Petroff (Ivan). See **Staffel (V.)** and **Petroff (I.)**

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J.W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice signed J. W. Powell p. iii, preface pp.v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of librarians referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°.

Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

— Some queer American characters. By James C. Pilling.

In the *Analoston Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 58-67, Washington, 1891, 4°.

Contains an account of the various hieroglyphs, alphabets, and syllabaries in use among the Indians, with a number of fac-similes, among them one (reduced) of the title-page of Father Morice's Dene primer.

Pimentel (Francisco). Cuadro descriptivo y comparativo | de las | lenguas indígenas de México | por | D. Francisco Pimentel | socio de numero | de la Sociedad Mexicana de geografía y

Pimentel (F.) — Continued.

estadística. | [Two lines quotation.] | Tomo primero[-segundo]. | [Design.] | México | imprenta de Andrade y Escalante | calle de Tiburcio numero 19. | 1862[-1865].

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-iii, half-titles versos blank 2 ll. text pp. 5-539, index verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso works "del mismo autor" 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. advertencia pp. v-vi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-427, note verso blank 1 l. index verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Lord's prayer in the Lipan (los Apaches son una nación bárbara que recorren las provincias del Norte de Mexico), vol. 2, p. 251.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

— Cuadro descriptivo y comparativo | de las | lenguas indígenas de México, | o tratado de filología mexicana, | por | Francisco Pimentel | miembro de varias | sociedades científicas y literarias de México, | Europa y Estados Unidos de América. | (Segunda edición única completa.) | Tomo Primero[-Tercero]. | México. | Tipografía de Isidoro Epstein | Calle de Nuevo-Méjico N°. 6. | 1874[-1875].

3 vols.: printed cover nearly as above, half-title verso notices 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. prologo pp. iii-xvi, text pp. 1-422, erratas verso blank 1 l. indice pp. 425-426, printed notices on back cover; printed cover, half-title verso "obras del mismo autor" 1 l. title (1875) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-468, erratas verso blank 1 l. indice pp. 471-472, notice on back cover; printed cover, half-title verso "obras del mismo autor" 1 l. title (1875) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-565, erratas pp. 567-568, indice pp. 569-570, copyright notice verso blank 1 l. notice on back cover, 8°.

El Apache, vol. 3, pp. 483-524, contains a general account of the Apache languages and dialects, including a comparative vocabulary in Spanish, Apache, and Othomi (pp. 486-488), a vocabulary of the Apache Mexicano with Spanish definitions (pp. 512-514), the Apache numerals 1-2000 (pp. 515-516), a comparison of forty words in eight Apache dialects, viz., Apache norte-americano, Apache mexicano, Mimbreño (Copper mine), Pinaleño, Navajó, Xicarilla (Faraon), Lipan, and Mescalero (pp. 516-521), and the Lord's prayer in Lipan (p. 522).

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Pinaleño Apache. See Apache.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) Alph. Pinart | Sur | les Atnahs Extrait de la Revue de Philologie et d'Ethnographie, n° 2. | Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire des sociétés Asiatiques de

Pinart (A. L.) — Continued.

Paris, de Calcutta, de New-Haven | (États-Unis), de Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1875

Cover title as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-8, 8°.

The dialect treated is the Atnaxthynné. General remarks, pp. 1-3.—Vocabulary of 275 words and phrases, alphabetically arranged by Atnaxthynné words, pp. 3-8.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Vocabulary of the Atnah language. (*)

Manuscript, 90 pp. folio, in possession of its author. Russian and Atnah. Collected at Kadiak in 1872. May or may not belong to the Athapascan family of languages.

Some years ago, in response to a request of mine for a list of the manuscript linguistic material collected by him, Mr. Pinart wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling, vocabularies, texts, songs, etc., general linguistic materials in the following languages or dialects. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is to be found among my note-books, and has not been put in shape as yet."

Among the languages mentioned by Mr. Pinart were the Tlatakenai, Chiracahua Apache, and White Mountain Apache.

Pino (Pedro Bautista). Exposición | Sucinta y Sencilla | de la Provincia del | Nuevo Mexico: | hecha | por su diputado | en Cortes | Don Pedro Baptista Pino, | con arreglo a sus instrucciones. | Cadiz: | Imprenta del Estado-Mayor- | General. | Año de 1812. | (*)

51 pp. 8°.

"Del Nabajoe," ten words and phrases, pp. 40-41.

Title from the late Dr. J. G. Shea, from copy in his possession.

— Noticias | históricas y estadísticas | de la antigua provincia del | Nuevo-Mexico, | presentadas por su diputado en cortes | D. Pedro Bautista Pino, | en Cádiz en año de 1812. | Adicionadas por el Lic. D. Antonio Barreiro en | 1839; y ultimamente anotadas por el Lic. | Don José Agustín de Escudero, | para la comisión de estadística militar | de la | república Mexicana. | [Five lines quotation.] |

Méjico. | Imprenta de Lara, calle de la Palma num 4. | 1849.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. i-iv, text pp. 1-98, indice 2 ll. map, sm. 4°.

Del Navajo, pp. 85-86, contains a short vocabulary (ten words) with definitions in Spanish.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Shea.

Pope (Maj. F. L.) Vocabulary of words from the Siccany language.

Manuscript, pp. 1-13, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1865.

Contains about 280 words and phrases, in the handwriting of Dr. Geo. Gibbs. The whereabouts of the original I do not know. On the first page in the following note:

"The tribe known as the Siccannies inhabit the tract of country lying to the northwest of Lake Tatla, in British Columbia, and their language is nearly the same as that spoken by the Connenaghs, or Nahonies, of the Upper Stikine."

Pott (August Friedrich). Die | quinare und vigesimale | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bermerkungen | über die Zahlwörter Indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Fingernamen. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. [&c. four lines.] | Halle, | C.A. Schwetschke und Sohn, | 1847.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. dedicatory notice 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-304, 8°.

Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Chippewyan (from Mackenzie) and Tacoullies (Carrier), p. 66.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

— Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Lemgo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Athapascan, p. 37; Atnah, p. 42; Kenai, pp. 42, 54, 120; Taheuli, pp. 42, 62; Tlatakanai, p. 41, and Umkwa, pp. 37, 42.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 320-354; vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251; vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275; Supp., pp. 1-103; vol. 4, pp. 67-96; vol. 5, pp. 3-18, Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889, large 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-90. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D.C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico. By J. W. Powell

In Bureau of Ethnology, Seventh Annual Report, pp. 1-142, Washington, 1891, royal 8°.

Athapascan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 51-56.

Issued separately as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | By | J. W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1891.

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— [Vocabulary of the Navajo language.]

Manuscript, 8 ll. folio, written on one side only. Collected at Fort Defiance, New Mexico, in 1870. In possession of its author.

Contains about 100 words and the numerals 1-1000.

Powers (Stephen). The northern California Indians.

In Overland Monthly, vol. 8, pp. 325-333, 425-435, 530-539; vol. 9, pp. 155-164, 305-313, 498-507, April-December, 1872. Continued under the title of "The California Indians," no. 7 to no. 13, vol. 10, pp. 322-333, 535-545; vol. 11, pp. 105-116; vol. 12, pp. 21-31, 412-424, 530-540; vol. 13, pp. 542-550. April, June, and August, 1873; January, May, June, and December, 1874. San Francisco, 1872-1874, 8°. (Eames.)

The first series consists of six articles, scattered through which are a few native terms. Article no. iv, vol. 9, pp. 155-164, relates to the Hoopa or Hoopaw Indians, and contains, on pp. 157-158, some remarks on the Hoopa language, a specimen of its vocabulary, and outlines of grammar.

— Vocabularies of the Wailakki and Hupa languages.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on

Powers (S.) — Continued.

one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Each of these vocabularies contains the 211 words adopted by the Smithsonian Institution on one of its later blanks as a standard vocabulary.

Prayer book:

Beaver	See Bompas (W. C.)
Beaver	Garrioch (A. C.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Montagnais	Perrault (C. O.)
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave	Lessons.
Slave	Reeve (W. D.)
Tukudh	McDonald (R.)

Prayers:

Beaver	See Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Tuttle (C. R.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Dog Rib	Bompas (W. C.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)

Preces post privatam [Déné]. See **Morice (A. G.)**

Prichard (James Cowles). Researches | into the | physical history | of | mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. three lines.] | Third edition. | Vol. II-V]. |

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row; | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847].

5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are contained on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled, and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841." (Astor); and again "Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress.) According to Sabin's Dictionary (no. 65477, note), vol. 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint. These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

Of the Languages of the Nations inhabiting the Western Coast of North America (pp. 438-441) contains on p. 440 a short comparative vocabulary of the Esquimaux, Kinni, and Ugallachmutzi.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

The earlier editions, London, 1813, 8°, and London, 1826, 2 vols., 8°, contain no Athapascan material.

Prières, cantiques et catechisme en langue montagnaise. See **Perrault (C. O.)**

Primer:

Beaver	See Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Bompas (W. C.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Dog Rib	Bompas (W. C.)
Tinné	Bompas (W. C.)
Tukudh	Bompas (W. C.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | *Nəpwé-kakwadhet Jesukri dakay Marguerite | Marie Alacoque pat kudjozji, tchœutiñk'et | chidzji ttset siékinidheñ kweñdjet kudjidhizji.*

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1890.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Loucheux language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with inscription in English below.

Mr. Kemper has published the same "promises" on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | *Naettseñkagower Jesukri dekayé Marguerite | Marie Alacoque pa kudezi; ménik'ë sedzé | ttseñ sokéyéniweñ kupa kndezi.*

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1890.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Peau de Lièvre language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription in Latin below.

Mr. Kemper has published the same "promises" on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Promissiones domini nostri [Montagnais]. See **Legoff (L.)**

Proper names:

Apache	See Catlin (G.)
Apache	Cremony (J. C.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Athapascan	Catlin (G.)
Athapascan	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Dog Rib	Catlin (G.)
Chippewyan	Catlin (G.)
Navajo	Catlin (G.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Navajo	Smithsonian.
Taculli	Anderson (A. C.)
Umpkwa	Stanley (J. M.)

Psalm book:

Tukudh	See McDonald (R.)
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Q.

Quaritch: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Bernard Quaritch, London, Eng.

Quaritch (Bernard). A general | catalogue of books, | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch. |

London : | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.

Title verso printers 1 l. preface (dated July, 1880) pp. iii-iv, table of contents pp. v-x, catalogue pp. 1-2166, general index pp. 2167-2395. 8°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309-330, from July, 1877, to November, 1879.

American languages, pp. 1261-1269, contains titles of a few works containing material relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— Catalogue | of books on the | history, geography, | and of | the philology | of | America, Australasia, Asia, Africa. | I. Historical geography, voyages, and | travels. | II. History, ethnology, and philology | of America. | III. History, topography, and ethnology | of Asia, Polynesia, and Africa. | Offered for Cash at the affixed net prices by | Bernard Quaritch. |

London : | 15 Piccadilly, June 1885 to October 1886. | 1886.

Title verso contents 1 l. catalogue pp. 2747-3162, index pp. i-lxii, 8°. Lettered on the back: QUARITCH'S | GENERAL | CATALOGUE | PART XII. | VOYAGES | AND | TRAVELS | AMERICANA | AND | ORIENTALIA | LONDON 1886. This volume comprises nos. 302-384 (June, July, and August, 1885) of the paper-covered series, with the addition of a special title and a general index.

American languages, pp. 3021-3042, contains

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.

titles of books relating to the Athapascan languages.

The complete "General Catalogue," of which the above is a part, comprises 15 volumes bound in red cloth, pagued consecutively 1-4006. Each volume has its own special title and index, with the title of the series and the number of the part lettered on the back. It was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the paper-covered series, from November, 1880, to August, 1887, at which date the publication was discontinued.

Copies seen: Eames.

A large paper edition as follows:

— A general | catalogue of books | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch | Vol. I[-VI] | London : | 15 Piccadilly, | 1887.

6 vols. royal 8°. An index volume was announced, but it has not yet (March, 1892) appeared.

American languages, as under the preceding title, vol. 5, pp. 3011-3042.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This edition was published at 15l. for the set, including the seventh or index volume.

— No. 86. London, December, 1887. | A rough list | of | valuable and rare books, | comprising | the choicest portions of Various Libraries, | and many very cheap works of every class of Literature, | at greatly reduced prices, | offered by | Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, W.

Printed cover (with title: "The miscellaneous and the musical library of Mr. William Chappell," etc.), catalogue with heading as above, pp. 1-128, 8°.

American languages, pp. 1-13, contains titles of a few works giving information relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

R.

Radloff (Leopold). Einige kritische Bemerkungen über Hrn. Buschmann's Behandlung der Kinai-Sprache; von Leopold Radloff.

In Académie Imp. des Sciences, Mélanges russes, vol. 3, pp. 364-399, St. Petersburg, 1857, 8°. (Eames.)

The grammatical sketch of the Kinai in this article is extracted from the works of Lisiansky, Resanow, Dawydow, and Wrangell.

At the end of the article is the note: (Ans dem Bull. hist.-phil., T. xiv, No. 17, 18, 19).

Radloff (L.) — Continued.

— Mémoires | de | l'Académie impériale des sciences de St.-Pétersbourg, VII^e série. | Tome XXI, N^o 8. | Leopold Radloff's | Wörterbuch der Kinai-Sprache | herausgegeben | von | A. Schiefner. | (Lu le 5 mars 1874.) |

St.-Pétersbourg, 1874. | Commissaires de l'Académie Impériale des sciences: | à St.-Pétersbourg: | MM. Eggers et C^{le}, H. Schmitzendorff, | J.

Radloff (L.) — Continued.

Issakof et Tcherkessof; | à Riga: | M. N. Kymmel; | à Odessa: | M. A. E. Rechribardshi; | à Leipzig: | M. Léopold Voss. | Prix: 40 Kop.=13 Ngr.

Cover title as above, title as above verso notices 1 l. preface (by A. Schieffner) pp. i-x, text pp. 1-33, 4°.

Brief grammatical sketch, with songs, pp. i-x. — German-Kinal dictionary (double columns), pp. 1-32.—Numerals, 1-1000, pp. 32-33.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Reeve (Archdeacon W. D.) The | lord's prayer, apostles' creed, | &c. | in the | Slavi language. | Compiled | by the rev. W. D. Reeve. |

London: | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. | 1881

Title verso printers 1 l. half-title ("Syllabarium") p. [3] the verso p. [4] giving the syllabary, "Syllabarium" in roman characters p. [5], text (alternate pages syllabic and roman characters) pp. 6-11, 16°.

Christ's love (hymn) in syllabic characters. p. 6; same in roman, p. 7.—The Lord's prayer, ten commandments in brief, syllabic, p. 8; same in roman, p. 9.—The apostles' creed, and a prayer, syllabic, p. 10; same in roman, p. 11.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

— The Chipewyan Indians.

In Our Forest Children, vol. 2, pp. 6-7, Shingwauk Home [Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario], April 1888, 4°.

Contains a list of Chipewyan tribes and twenty-nine Chipewyan words and short sentences with English meanings.

— See Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.), in the Addenda.

The index entries under *Bible*, page 8, referring to this author are incorrect; they should read "Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)" Titles of the works referred to will be found in the Addenda.

— See Hymns.**— See Lessons.****Relationships:**

Apache	See Morgan (L. H.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Athapaskan	Dorsey (J. O.)
Kutchin	Herdesty (W. L.)
Loucheux	Morgan (L. H.)
Navajo	Packard (R. L.)
Peau de Lièvre	Morgan (L. H.)
Slave	Kennicott (R.)
Slave	Morgan (L. H.)
Tukudh	McDonald (R.)
Tukudh	Morgan (L. H.)

Richardson (Sir John). Arctic | searching expedition: | a | journal of a boat-

Richardson (J.) — Continued.

voyage | through Rupert's land to the Arctic sea, | in search of | the discovery ships under command of | sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography of North America. | By sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., | inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, | etc. etc. etc. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Published by authority. |

London: | Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans. | 1851.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso notice and printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-413 verso printers, eight other plates; frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 1-157. appendix pp. 159-402, explanation of plates I & II pp. 403-416, postscript pp. 417-426, folded map, 8°.

Chap. XII, On the Kutchin or Louchenx, vol. 1, pp. 377-413, contains a number of tribal names with English meanings.—Chapter XIII, Of the Tinné or Chepewyans, vol. 2, pp. 1-32, contains a number of tribal names with definitions.—Vocabulary of the Chepewyan of Athabasca (about 330 words and phrases collected from Mrs. McPherson), vol. 2, pp. 387-395.—Dog-rib vocabulary (32 words, collected by Sir John Richardson at Ft. Confidence), vol. 2, pp. 395-396.—Dog-rib vocabulary (60 words collected by an officer of the Hudson Bay Co. at Ft. Simpson), vol. 2, p. 397.

Contains also the following:

Lefroy (J. H.), Vocabulary of Chepewyan and Dog-rib words, vol. 2, pp. 400-402.

McPherson (M.), Vocabulary of the Chepewyan, vol. 2, pp. 382-385.

Murray (A. H.), Comparative vocabulary of the Kutchin and Dog-rib, vol. 1, pp. 399-400.

— Vocabulary of the Kutchin of the Yukon, vol. 2, pp. 382-385.

O'Brian (—), Vocabulary of Fort Simpson Dog-rib, vol. 2, p. 398.

— Vocabulary of the Mauvais Monde and of the Dog-rib of the River of the Mountain, vol. 2, pp. 397-400.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Trumbull.

— Arctic | searching expedition: | a | journal of a boat-voyage through Rupert's land and the Arctic sea, | in search of the discovery ships under command of | sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography of North America. | By sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., | inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, | etc. etc., etc. |

New York: | Harper and brothers, publishers, | 82 Cliff street. | 1852.

Richardson (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xi, text pp. 13-336, appendix pp. 337-516, advertisements pp. 1-6, 1-3, 3 unnumbered pp. 8^o.

Linguistics as in the original edition titled next above, pp. 262-277, 422-443, 501-509.

Copies seen: Harvard, Gen. A. W. Greeley, Washington, D. C.

— Arctic | searching expedition: | a | journal of a boat-voyage through Rupert's | land and the Arctic sea, | in search of the discovery ships under command of | sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography of North America. | By sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, | etc., etc., etc. |

New York: | Harper and brothers, publishers, | 329 & 331 Pearl street, Franklin square. | 1854. (*)

516 pp. 8^o. Title from Gen. A. W. Greeley.

Field's sale catalogue, no. 1971, mentions an edition, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1856, 516 pp. 12^o.

Rivington (—). See **Gilbert (—)** and **Rivington (—).**

Roehrig (F. L. O.) [A comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan (according to R. B. Ross), the Chipewyan (according to Kennicott), the Slave Indians (according to Kennicott), the Hare Indians of Fort Good Hope (according to Kennicott), and the Hare Indians of Great Bear Lake (according to Pettitot), with remarks on each by F. L. O. Roehrig. January 15, 1874.]

Manuscript, 22 unnumbered leaves, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts at that time in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns and occupy 9 leaves. These are followed by 13 pages of "remarks," each vocabulary being treated of separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the languages of the Kutchin tribes, embracing the Kut-chá-kut-chin (according to Herdsey); the Kut-cha-kut-chin (according to Kennicott's manuscript), and the Kut-cha-kut-chin (from a printed copy of Kennicott), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. January 15, 1874.]

Manuscript, 17 unnumbered leaves, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The three vocabularies, of 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel

Roehrig (F. L. O.) — Continued.

columns, occupy the first 9 leaves, and are followed by Dr. Roehrig's remarks, 8 ll., in which he treats of each vocabulary separately.

— [A comparative vocabulary of the Nahawney, or Indians of the mountains northwest of Fort Liard (according to Kennicott), and of the Nehawney of Nehawney River (according to R. B. Ross), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. February, 1874].

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered pages, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, consisting of 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, followed by a third column headed "remarks," which are comparatively few in number; they occupy 9 pages. Following these are 5 pages, containing two sets of "remarks," also by Prof. Roehrig, two pages of which refer to the vocabulary of Kennicott and three to that of Ross.

— [A comparative vocabulary of the Taheculi (according to Anderson, in Hale's exploring expedition) and of the Kenai (from the governor of Russian America), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. February, 1874.]

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered pages, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies (the first of 180 words, the second of 60) are in parallel columns and occupy 10 pages. These are followed by 4 pages containing two sets of "remarks," the first three pages relating to the vocabulary of Anderson and one to that last mentioned in the title.

— [A comparative vocabulary of the Hong-kutchin (with the original spelling of the anonymous vocabulary), the Nafsat kutchin (according to R. B. Ross), and another Kutchin dialect (not specified; according to R. B. Ross), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. August 17, 1874.]

Manuscript, 15 unnumbered leaves, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, occupying 9 leaves, followed by the remarks, by Dr. Roehrig, each set of words being treated of separately.

— [A comparative vocabulary of the Sikani and Beaver Indians, embracing the Si-kan-i (according to R. R. Ross); the Si-kan-i (according to F. L. Pope); the Sikani of the mountains south of Fort Liard; and the Beaver Indians of Peace River west of Lake Athabasca

Roehrig (F. L. O.) — Continued.

(according to Kennicott); with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. August 20, 1874.]

Manuscript, 16 unnumbered leaves, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns and occupy 9 leaves; these are followed by 7 leaves containing remarks on each by Dr. Roehrig.

While in charge of the philologic collections made by the Smithsonian Institution Dr. Gibbs was accustomed to refer the material relating to the several linguistic families to specialists throughout the country, in order that he might have the benefit of their knowledge of the subject. In pursuance of this policy Prof. Roehrig was called upon for assistance, and the collections relating to a number of families in the northwest were sent to him for criticism, among them the Athapascans.

The various manuscripts noted above under the head of "Remarks" are the result of this plan.

Rogue River:

Vocabulary	See Barnhardt (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
Tribal names	Dorsey (J. O.)

Rogue River John. See Dorsey (J. O.)**Rooney (Jake). See Dorsey (J. O.)****Ross (Alexander). See Dorsey (J. O.)****Ross (R. B.) Vocabulary of the pure Chepewyan, or language of the Cariboo-eaters and Yellowknives.**

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the "standard vocabulary" forms of the Smithsonian Institution, containing 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given. The manuscript is in the handwriting of Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Kutchin, Yukon River.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Procured from Mr. Herdesty, who had resided among these Indians about ten years.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's standard vocabulary forms of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Natsit Kutchin (Strong Men) language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Procured from an Indian who had been several years in the Hudson Bay Company's service.

Recorded on one of the forms of the Smith-

Ross (R. B.) — Continued.

sonian Institution's standard vocabulary of 180 words, nearly all the blanks being filled. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Nehasunay of Nehaunay River.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected from a member of one of the tribes residing in the mountainous country between the Liard and MacKenzie rivers.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's standard vocabulary forms of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given. The manuscript is in the handwriting of Dr. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Si-kan'-i language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of a dialect of the Tinnean language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's forms of a standard vocabulary of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of them being given. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

Rost (Reinhold). The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. |

London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited, St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4^o.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Chippewyan (syllabic), p. 14; Chippewyan or Tinne (roman), p. 14; Slavé-Indian (roman), p. 75; Slavé-Indian (syllabic), p. 75; Tukudh, p. 84.

Copies seen: Eames.

— The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL.D., PH. D. | Second edition |

London | Gilbert and Rivington |

Rost (R.)—Continued.

Limited | St. John'shouse, Clerkenwell,
E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Pilling.

Ruby (Charles). Vocabulary of the Chiracahua-Apache language.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded Sept., 1886, with the assistance of Mickey Free, interpreter.

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XIX]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1891].

19 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts cxv-cxvi, now in press (March, 1892), have reached the entry "Smith," and will commence vol. 20. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eaves.

Contains titles of many books in and relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

— See **Field (T. W.)**

St. Mark [in the Tinné language]. See **Kirkby (W. W.)**

Sayce (Archibald Henry). Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology in the university of Oxford. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.] |

London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

A few Hoopah and Navaho words, with explanations, vol. 1, p. 121.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

Schomburgk (Sir Robert Herman). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228-237, London, 1848, 8°.

Affinity of words in the Guiana with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236-237, contains, among others, examples in Atnah.

— A vocabulary of the Maiangkong language [South America].

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 217-222, London, 1850, 8°.

Schomburgk (R. H.)—Continued.

Contains the word for sun in the languages of the Chippewyan, Kinal, and "Tribes of the northwest coast of America."

Robert Herman Schomburgk, a German explorer, was born in Freiburg on the Unstruth, Prussia, June 4, 1804; died in Schöneberg, near Berlin, March 11, 1865. He entered commercial life, and in 1826 came to the United States, where, after working as a clerk in Boston and Philadelphia, he became a partner in 1828 in a tobacco manufactory at Richmond, Va. The factory was burned and Schomburgk was ruined. After unsuccessful ventures in the West Indies and Central America, he went to the island of Anegada, one of the Virgin group, where he undertook to make a survey of the coast. Although he did not possess the special knowledge that is required for such a work, he performed it well, and his reports procured him in 1834, from the Geographical Society of London and some botanists, means to explore the interior of British Guiana, which was then entirely unknown. After a thorough exploration during 1833-1839, he went to London in the summer of 1839 with valuable collections of animals and plants, mostly new species. Schomburgk sailed again from London for Georgetown in December, 1840, as president of a commission to determine the boundary line between British Guiana and Brazil, and to make further geographical and ethnological observations. He was joined there by his brother, Moritz Richard. On their return to London in June, 1844, Schomburgk presented a report of his journey to the Geographical Society, for which the queen knighted him in 1845. After a few months' rest he was given an appointment in the colonial department and sent to make researches upon the idioms of the aborigines of South America. In 1848 he read before the British Association a paper in which he proposed an alphabetical system for the Indian dialects.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | collected and prepared under the direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, | by Henry R. School-

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

craft, LL.D. | Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. A. | Published by Authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] | Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: Collected and prepared under the | direction of the bureau of Indian affairs per act of Congress | of March 3rd 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4^o. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting | the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso printers 1 l. third report pp. v-viii, list of divisions p. ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of plates pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 19-635, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xiii-xxiii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii, synopsis of general contents of vols. I-V pp. xv-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 25-625, appendix pp. 627-712, plates and maps numbered 1-8, 10-36.

Part VI, 1857. Half-title (General history | of the | North American Indians) verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. printed title (History of the Indian tribes of the United States: | their | present condition and prospects, | and a sketch of their | ancient status. | Published by order of Congress, | under the direction of the Department of the interior—Indian bureau. | By | Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Member [etc. six lines.] | With Illustrations by Eminent Artists. | In one volume. | Part VI. of the series. | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1857.) verso blank 1 l. inscription verso blank 1 l. letter to the President pp. vii-viii, report pp. ix-x, preface pp. xi-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxvi, list of plates pp. xxvii-xxviii, text pp. 25-744, index pp. 745-756, fifty-seven plates, partly selected from the other volumes, and three tables.

Eaton (J. H.), Vocabulary of the Navajo, vol. 4, pp. 418-431.

Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

Gibbs (G.), Observations on some of the Indian dialects of northern California, vol. 3, pp. 420-423.

— Vocabularies of Indian languages in northwest California, vol. 3, pp. 428-445.

Henry (C. C.), Vocabulary of the Apache, vol. 5, pp. 578-589.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for \$10. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for \$72; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for \$132; the Squier copy, no. 1214, \$120; no. 2032, \$60; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), \$1.50.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, \$60. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10^o, 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1888, \$65; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15l.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

—Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge. | Containing all the | Original Papers laid before Congress | respecting the | History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, | Rites, Superstitions, and Mythology, | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States | by | Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. | With Illustrations. | Onaendun ih ieu muzzinyegun un.—Algonquin. | In six volumes. | Volume I[-VI]. |

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1860.

Engraved title: Information respecting the History, Condition and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the Bureau of Indian Affairs | By Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Mem: Royal Geo. Society, London. Royal Antiquarian Society, Copenhagen. Ethnological Society, Paris, &c. &c. | Illustrated by | Capt. S. Eastman, U. S. A. and other eminent artists. | [Vignette.] | Published by authority of Congress. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co.

6 vols. maps and plates. 4^o.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titled above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted, with title as follows:

[—] The | Indian tribes| of the | United States: | their | history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, | traditions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by | Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: 16 Southampton street, Covent Garden. | 1884.

2 vols.: portrait 11. title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-8, list of plates pp. 9-10, introduction pp. 11-24, text pp. 25-458; frontispiece 1. title verso copyright 1 1. contents pp. 3-6, list of plates p. 7, text pp. 9-445, index pp. 447-455, plates. 4^o.

"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."

Chapter II. Language, literature, and pictography, vol. 1, pp. 47-63, contains general remarks on the Indian languages.

Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376, \$25.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany county, N. Y., March 28, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 appointed Indian agent for the tribes of

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojeeq, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society, and in 1831 the Algonquian society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 10,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State, and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country, and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algonquian society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau, and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. . . .

To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Schott (W.) Ueber ethnographische Ergebnisse der Sagoskinschen Reise, von W. Schott.

In Erman (A.), Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, vol. 7, pp. 480-512, Berlin, 1849, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Inkilik and Inkalit-Ingalmut (from Zagoeskin), pp. 481-487.

Scouler (Dr. John). Observations on the indigenous tribes of the N. W. coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S., &c.

Scouler (J.)—Continued.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour., vol. 11, pp. 215-251, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Vocabulary of the Umpqua: spoken on the River Umpqua, about 100 words (obtained from Dr. Tolmie), pp. 237-241.

On the Indian tribes inhabiting the north-west coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S. Communicated by the Ethnological Society.

In Edinburgh New Philosoph. Jour. vol. 41, pp. 108-102, Edinburgh, 1846, 8°.

Includes a brief discussion of the Athapascans, pp. 170-171.

Reprinted in Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 228-252, London [1848], 8°. (Congress.) Linguistics as above, pp. 230-231.

Seguin (R. P.) Catechism in the Dindjicé language. (*)

Manuscript in possession of Father Émile Petitot, Marcill-le-Meaux, France, who has kindly furnished me the above title. See Petitot (E. F. S. J.).

Sentences:

Ahtinné	See Allen (H. T.)
Apache	Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Athapascans	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Tinné	Campbell (J.)

Sermons:

Déné	See Morice (A. G.)
Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Taculli	Morice (A. G.)

Shaw (Rev. J. M.) Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, pp. 1-25, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a form compiled by H. R. Schoolcraft, containing 350 English words and the numerals 1-30, 40, 50, 60, etc. Equivalents of most of these are given.

Shea: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N.J.

Sherwood (Lieut. W. L.) Vocabulary of the Sierra Blanca and Coyotero dialect of the Apaches, with notes.

Manuscript, 7 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The first leaf of the manuscript, written on both sides, is devoted to remarks concerning the negatives, pronouns, method of counting, and as to the alphabet used. The remaining leaves, written on one side only, contain the vocabulary (about 275 words) arranged in four columns to the page, two of English and two of the Apache. There is no indication of place or date of record.

Sierra Blanca Apache. See Apache.

Sikani:

Vocabulary	See Buschmann (J.C.E.)
Vocabulary	Howse (J.)
Vocabulary	Pope (F. L.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)

Simpson (Lieut. James Hervey). Journal of a military reconnaissance from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Navajo country, made with the troops under the command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John M. Washington, chief of the 9th military department, and governor of New Mexico, in 1849, by James H. Simpson, A. M., First Lieutenant Corps of Topographical Engineers.

In Reports of Secretary of War: Senate ex. doc. No. 64, 31st Cong., 1st sess., pp. 56-168, Washington, 1850, 8°. (Eames, Pillings.)

A comparative vocabulary of words in the languages of the Pueblo or civilized Indians of New Mexico and of the wild tribes inhabiting its borders, pp. 140-143, includes 40 words of the Navajo (no. 7), obtained by Lieut. Simpson from a friendly Navajo chief, by name Tus-ca-ho-gont-le (Mexican name Sandoval), and 35 words of the Tiorilla, a branch of the Apaches (no. 8), obtained by Lieut. Simpson from an Apache Indian, a prisoner in the guard-house at Santa Fe.

— Journal of a military reconnaissance, from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Navajo country, made with the troops under command of brevet lieutenant colonel John M. Washington, chief of ninth military department, and governor of New Mexico, in 1849. By James H. Simpson, A. M., first lieutenant corps of topographical engineers. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo and co., | successors to Grigg, Elliot and co. | 1852.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. correspondence pp. 3-7, text pp. 9-138, list of plates pp. 139-140, map, plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under next preceding title, pp. 128-130.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Eames, Trumbull.

James Hervey Simpson, soldier, born in New Jersey March 9, 1813, died in St. Paul, Minn., March 2, 1883. He was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1832, and assigned to the artillery. During the Florida war he was aide to Gen. Abraham Eustis. He was made first lieutenant in the corps of topographical engineers on July 7, 1838, engaged in surveying the northern lakes and the western plains; was pro-

Simpson (J. H.)—Continued.

moted captain on March 3, 1853; served as chief topographical engineer with the army in Utah, and in 1859 explored a new route from Salt Lake City to the Pacific coast, the reports of which he was busy in preparing till the beginning of the civil war. He served as chief topographical engineer of the Department of the Shenandoah, was promoted major on Aug. 6, 1861, was made colonel of the 4th New Jersey volunteers on Aug. 12, 1861, and took part in the peninsular campaign, being engaged at West Point and at Gaines' Mills, where he was taken prisoner. After his exchange in August, 1862, he resigned his volunteer commission in order to act as chief topographical engineer, and afterward as chief engineer of the department of the Ohio, where he was employed in making and repairing railroads and erecting temporary fortifications. He was promoted lieutenant-colonel of engineers on June 1, 1863, had general charge of fortifications in Kentucky from that time till the close of the war, was brevetted colonel and brigadier-general in March, 1865, and was chief engineer of the interior department, having charge of the inspection of the Union Pacific railroad till 1867. He afterward superintended defensive works at Key West, Mobile, and other places, surveys of rivers and harbors, the improvement of navigation in the Mississippi and other western rivers, and the construction of bridges at Little Rock, Ark., St. Louis, Mo., Clinton, Iowa, and other places. Gen. Simpson was the author of "Shortest Route to California across the Great Basin of Utah" (Philadelphia, 1869) and "Essay on Coronado's March in Search of the Seven Cities of Cibola" (1869).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Simpson (William). See **Dorsey (J. O.)**

Slave:

Bible, four gospels	See Bompas (W. C.)
Bible, Matthew	Reeve (W. D.)
Bible, Mark	Reeve (W. D.)
Bible passages	British.
Bible passages	Gilbert & Rivington.
Catechism	Kirkby (W. W.)
Hymn book	Hymns.
Hymn book	Kirkby (W. W.)
Hymns	Reeve (W. D.)
Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer	Kirkby (W. W.)
Lord's prayer	Reeve (W. D.)
Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
Prayer book	Lessons.
Prayer book	Reeve (W. D.)
Relationships	Kennicott (R.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Songs	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Ten commandments	Kirkby (W. W.)
Ten commandments	Reeve (W. D.)
Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary	Kirkby (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)

Slave—Continued.

Vocabulary	See Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Ellis (R.)

Slave. See **Slave**.

Smart (Capt. Charles). Notes on the "Tonto" Apaches. By Charles Smart, brevet captain and assistant surgeon U. S. Army, Fort McDowell, Arizona.

In Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rept. for 1867, pp. 417-419. Washington, 1868, 8°. (Pilling.)

Preceding the article is this note: "A partial vocabulary of the language accompanied the original, which will appear elsewhere." I presume the following is meant:

—Vocabulary of the Coyotero Apaches, with notes.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected Sept. 13, 1866, at Fort McDowell, Ariz.

Contains 173 words.

There is in the same library a copy of this manuscript, recorded on one of the standard vocabulary forms of the Smithsonian Institution, 6 ll. folio.

Smith River John. See **Dorsey (J. O.)**

Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Smithsonian Institution. Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 216 | Photographic portraits | of | North American Indians | in the gallery of the | Smithsonian institution. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution. | 1867.

Title verse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-42, 8°.

Names of persons of a number of tribes of American Indians, with definitions, among them the Navajo.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Some copies are printed on one side of the leaf only. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Smithsonian Institution.)

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Solomon (Coquille). See **Dorsey (J. O.)**

Songs:

Chippewyan	See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Loucheux	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Montagnais	Végréville (V. T.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Slave	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Staffelief (Vladimir) and **Petroff** (I.) [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Kankūnā or Kankunats Kogtana, on the shores of Cook Inlet, south of North Foreland.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-227, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, most of the schedules of which, except those relating to relationships, are almost completely filled. There are several thousand entries, in a clear and distinct handwriting.

The alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology has been followed.

Stanley (J. M.) Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian institution. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution. | December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the people represented are the Umpquas, p. 59.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell, Smithsonian Institution.

Steiger (E.) Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso printer 1 l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Title of works in Athapaskan, p. 14.

The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This com-

Steiger (E.) —Continued.

pilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stuart (Jake). See **Dorsey** (J. O.)

Sullivan (John W.) Indian tribes and vocabularies.

In **Palliser** (J.), Journal, detailed reports . . . British North America, pp. 199-216, London, 1863, folio.

Vocabulary (words and phrases) and numerals 1-200 of the Sursee Indians, pp. 208-210.

Sursee:

General discussion	See Balbi (A.).
Grammatical comments	Wilson (E. F.)
Numerals	Sullivan (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Jéhan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Vocabulary	Sullivan (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Umfreville (E.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Sussee. See **Sursee**.

Syllabarium [for the Chippewyan language].

[London: Society for promoting christian knowledge. 188-?]

1 sheet, 25 by 20 inches, with heading as above, verso blank.

The first division contains in one column the roman consonants: w, b, ch, d, g, k, kl, l, m, n, s, sh, t, th, tth, tz, y. The second division contains in four columns the syllabic characters for the same, each column headed by its respective vowel termination, a, e, i, o. The third division contains the additional marks, contractions, and final consonants, in syllabic and roman characters.

This syllabarium is nearly identical with that in Kirkby's Chippewyan gospels of 1878, the only variation being in the third division, which contains two additional marks or contractions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Syllabary:

Athapaskan	See Morice (A. G.).
Chippewyan	Syllabarium.
Chippewyan	Tuttle (C. R.)
Montagnais	Perrault (C. O.)

T.

Taché (*Mgr. Alexandre Antoine*).
Esquisse | sur le | nord-ouest de l'Amérique | par | Mgr. Taché, Evêque de St. Boniface, 1868. |

Montreal | typographie du Nouveau monde | 23, rue St. Vincent. | 1869

Cover title: Esquisse | sur le | nord-ouest de l'Amérique | par | Mgr. Taché, Évêque de St. Boniface, 1868. |

Montreal: | Charles Payette, Libraire-Éditeur | Rue St. Paul, No. 250. | 1869

Cover title as above, title as above verso
blank 1 l. text pp. 3-146, 8°.

A short account of the Famille des Tschipeweyans on Montagnais, pp. 86-91.

Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Shea.

— Sketch | of the | North-west of America. | By Mgr. Taché | Bishop of St. Boniface, | 1868. | Translated from the French, by Captain D. R. Cameron, | Royal Artillery. |

Montreal: | Printed by John Lovell St. Nicholas Street. | 1870.

Pp. 1-216, 8°.

Linguistics as in the French edition titled next above, p. 123.

Copies seen: Quebec Historical Society.

— See **Petitot** (E. F. S. J.)

Alexandre Antoine Taché, Canadian R. C. archbishop, born in Rivière du Loup, Canada, July 23, 1823, was graduated at the college of St. Hyacinth and studied theology in the Seminary of Montreal. He returned to St. Hyacinth as professor of mathematics, but, after teaching a few months, went to Montreal and became a monk of the Oblate order. He volunteered at once for missionary service among the Indians of the Red River, and reached St. Boniface on August 25, 1845. He was raised to the priesthood on October 12 following. In July, 1846, he set out for Île à la Crosse, and, after spending a few months at this mission, he went to labor among the Indians that lived around the lakes, several hundred miles to the northwest. Although only twenty-six years old, he was recommended for the post of coadjutor bishop of St. Boniface in 1850. He was summoned to France by the superior of the Oblate Fathers and consecrated bishop on November 23, 1851. After a visit to Rome he returned to Canada in February, 1852, and on September 10 reached Île à la Crosse, which he had determined to make the center of his labors in the northwest. He became bishop of St. Boniface June 7, 1853. St. Boniface was erected into a metropolitan see on Sept. 22, 1871, and Bishop Taché was appointed archbishop.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

ATH—7

Taculli. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian tribes of northwest America.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. 82 pp. folio. Seen at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley, the sale catalogue of which says they came from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented "to Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., with J. K. Townshend's respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835."

Among these is one of the Carrier or Taculli Indians of New Caledonia, containing 342 words and phrases.

Taculli:

Bible, Genesis	See Morice (A. G.)
General discussion	Balbi (A.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
Gentos	Hale (H.)
Grammatic comments	Müller (F.)
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Numerals	Harmon (D. W.)
Numerals	Pott (A. F.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Proper names	Anderson (A. C.)
Sermons	Morice (A. G.)
Text	Morice (A. G.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Andersou (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J.C. E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Harmon (D. W.)
Vocabulary	Jehan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Taculli.
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Lubbock (J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Tahkali. See **Taculli**.

Tahlewah:

General discussion	See Gibbs (G.)
Numerals	Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Crook (G.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)

Takudh. See **Tukudh**.

Ten commandments:

Beaver	See Garrioch (A. C.)
Chippewyan	Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan	Kirkby (W. W.)
Dog Rib	Bompas (W. C.)
Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave	Reeve (W. D.)

Tenan Kutchin. See **Kutchin.****Tenana.** See **Kutchin.****Tenana Inkalik.** See **Inkalik.**

Ten Kate (*Dr. Herman Frederick Carvel, jr.*) *Reizen en Onderzoeken in Noord-Amerika van Ten Kate Jr.* | Met een kaart en twee uistlaande platen. | Leiden, E. J. Brill. | 1885.

Cover title as above, half-title reverse blank
1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. 3 other prel.
ll. pp. 1-464, errata 1 p. map, 2 plates, 8°.

Onder de Apaches (pp. 165-208) contains a short vocabulary on p. 186, and a few words *passim*.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.**Texts:**

Apache	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Chippewyan	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Loucheux	Promissiones.
Montagnais	Legoff (L.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Peau de Lièvre	Promissiones.
Taculli	Morice (A. G.)
Tukudh	McDonald (R.)

Thompson (Almon Harris). *Vocabulary of the Navajo language.*

Manuscript, 5 ll. 12°, and 8 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 275 words.

Thompson (Coquille). See **Dorsey** (J. O.)

Thompson (Edward). A short vocabulary of the Language spoke among the Northern Indians inhabiting the Northwest Part of Hudson's Bay, as it was taken at different times from the Mouths of Nabiana and Zazana, two Indians, who were on board His Majesty's Ship the Furnace in the year 1742, by Edward Thompson, Surgeon of the said Ship.

In **Dobbs** (A.), *An account of the countries adjoining to Hudson's Bay*, pp. 206-211, London, 1744, 4°.

About 280 words and phrases of the Chepewyan language. The main portion is alphabetically arranged by English words, followed by "The Northern Indian Way of Counting" and "The Parts belonging to a Man."

Partly reprinted in **Whipple** (A. W.), *Explorations and Surveys*, pp. 84-85, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Tinné. *Vocabulary of the Tahko [or Tahko-Tinné] language.*

Manuscript, 1 leaf folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a printed form containing 60 English words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Tahko. Probably by Dr. Tolmie.

Tinne:

Bible, Mark	See Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible, John	Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible passages	American.
Bible passages	Bible Society.
Bible passages	Bompas (W. C.)
Bible passages	British.
Bible passages	Gilbert & Rivington.
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Bompas (W. C.)
General discussion	Brinton (D. G.)
General discussion	Faulmann (K.)
Lord's prayer	Bompas (W. C.)
Numerals	Campbell (J.)
Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
Sentences	Campbell (J.)
Tribal names	Dall (W. H.)
Tribal names	Richardson (J.)
Tribal names	Tuttle (C. R.)
Vocabulary	Bompas (W. C.)
Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary	Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
Vocabulary	Tinné.
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Crane (A.)
Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
Words	Hale (H.)

See also **Athapascan**; **Chippewyan**; **Déné**; **Montagnais**.

Tinne primer. See **Bompas** (W. C.)

Tlatkenai:

Grammatical comments	See Müller (F.)
Numerals	Ellis (R.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J.C.E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Farrar (F. W.)
Words	Lubbock (J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Wilson (D.)

Tolmie (*Dr. William Fraser*). *Vocabulary of the Umpqua; spoken on the River Umpqua.*

In **Scouler** (J.), *Observations on the indigenous tribes, &c., in Royal Geog. Soc. Jour.* vol.

Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.

11, pp. 237-241, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Contains about 100 words.

Vocabulary of the Tahko Tinneh language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf folio, 60 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— and Dawson (G. M.) Geological and natural history survey of Canada.

| Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R. S., F. G. S., Director. | Comparative vocabularies | of the | Indian tribes | of | British Columbia, | with a map illustrating distribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, | Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George M. Dawson, D. S., A. S. R. M., F. G. S., &c. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5B-7B, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9B-12B, text pp. 14B-131B, map, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary, 225 words of five languages, among them the Tinné, Tshilkotin tribe (Dawson), Tinné, Nakootloot sept (Tolmie and Dawson), Tinné, Takulli or Teheili tribe (Dawson), pp. 62B-73B.—Supplementary list of 162 words in Tshilkotin and Takulli, pp. 74B-77B.—Notes on the Tinné, their habitat, and partial list of Tinné septs or tribes, pp. 122B-123B.—Comparative table of some words (28) in Tshihsian, Haida, Thlinkit, and Tinné, p. 126B.—Comparative table of a few of the words (68) in the foregoing vocabularies (9 columns, the last of which, containing a few words only, is the Tinné), p. 127B.—Comparison of a few words (4) in various Indian languages of North America (from various sources), among them the Navajo, Umkwa, Apache, Chepewyan, Dogrib and Takulli, pp. 128B-129B.—Comparison of numerals (1-4) pertaining to families from localities widely separated—Tshilkotin, Takulli, Navajo, Wailakki, Hupa, Tolowa, Chepewyan, Dogrib, Umkwa and Apache, p. 131B.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving at Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In

Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.

1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-'56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues, and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Tolowa. See Tahlewah.

Tribal names:

Ahtinné	See Latham (R. G.)
Apache	Balbi (A.)
Apache	Higgins (N. S.)
Apache	Jéhan (L. F.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Athapascan	Gallatin (A.)
Athapascan	Latham (R. G.)
Athapascan	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Chippewyan	Anderson (A. C.)
Coquille	Dorsey (J. O.)
Déné	Morice (A. G.)
Kenai	Gallatin (A.)
Kenai	Latham (R. G.)
Koltachane	Latham (R. G.)
Kutchin	Latham (R. G.)
Montagnais	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Rogue River	Dorsey (J. O.)
Taculli	Latham (R. G.)
Tinné	Dall (W. H.)
Tinné	Richardson (J.)
Tinné	Tuttle (C. R.)
Ugalenzen	Latham (R. G.)

Truax (W. B.) See Arny (W. F. M.)

Trübner & Co. A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient | and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Cover title as above verso contents etc. no inside title; text pp. 1-159, colophon p. [160], 8°.

American languages, pp. 44-47, contains titles and prices of a few works relating to the Athapaskan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

— A catalogue | of | a large assemblage of books, | appertaining to | linguistic literature, | (many of them very rare), | in the | Ancient and Modern Languages. | [Design.] |

Now on sale by Trübner & co. | 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1860. | (Price One Shilling, which will be allowed to Purchasers.)

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-100, 8°.

"American languages," pp. 16-22, includes titles of a few works in Athapaskan.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— Registered for Transmission Abroad. | Trübner's | American and Oriental Literary Record. | A monthly register | Of the most important Works published in North and South America, in | India, China, and the British Colonies: with occasional Notes on German, | Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian Books. | No. 1[-Nos. 145-6. Vol. XII. Nos. 11 & 12]. March 16, 1865 [-December, 1879]. Price 6d. | Subscription | 5s. per Annum, | Post Free.

[London: Trübner & co. 1865-1879.]

12 vols. in 9, large 8°. No title-pages; headings only. No. 1 to nos. 23 & 24 (March 30, 1867) are paged 1-424; no. 25 (May 15, 1867) to no. 60 (August 25, 1870) are paged 1-816. The numbering by volumes begins with no. 61 (September 26, 1870), which is marked vol. VI, no. 1. Vols. VI to XII contain pp. 1-196; 1-272; 1-204; 1-184; 1-176; 1-152; 1-104. In addition there is a special number for September, 1874 (pp. 1-72), and an extra no. 128* for October, 1877 (pp. 1-16);

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

also supplementary and other leaves. Continued under the following title:

Trübner's | American, European & Oriental | Literary Record. | A register of the most important works | published in | North and South America, India, China, Europe, | and the British colonies. | With Occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, | Portuguese, Russian, and Hungarian Literature. | New series. Vol. II[-IX]. | January to December, 1880[-January to December, 1888]. |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. [1880-1888.]

9 vols. large 8°. Including no. 147-8 to no. 242, each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents and its own pagination. Continued as follows:

Trübner's record, | a journal | devoted to the | Literature of the East, | with notes and lists of current | American, European and Colonial Publications. | No. 243[-251]. Third series. Vol. I. Part 1[-Vol. II. Part 2]. Price 2s.

[London: Trübner & co. March, 1889-April, 1891.]

2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. Published irregularly.

Titles of works in and relating to the Athapaskan languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185-189, includes titles under the special heading of Athapask, p. 186.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A catalogue | of | Spanish books| printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by— Trübner & co., | 18 & 60, Paternoster London. | 1870. | One shilling and row, sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1-1. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1-1. 16°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 102-184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including the Athapaskan, pp. 168-169.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Trübner & Co. — Continued.

Cover title as above, title as above verso
printers 1 l. notice reverse blank 1 l. catalogue
pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1 l. advertisements
verso blank 1 l. a list of works relating
to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains a few titles of works relating to
the Athapascan languages, p. 6.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition as follows:

— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries
and grammars | of the | Principal
Languages and Dialects of the World. |
Second edition, | considerably enlarged
and revised, with an alphabetical index.
| A guide for students and book-
sellers. | [Monogram.] |

London : Trübner & co., 57 and 59,
Ludgate hill. | 1882.

Cover title as above, title as above verso list
of catalogues 1 l. notice and preface to the sec-
ond edition p. iii, index pp. iv-viii, text pp.
1-168, additions pp. 169-170, Trübner's Oriental
& Linguistic Publications pp. 1-95, 8°.

Contains titles of works in American lan-
guages (general), p. 3; Athapascan, p. 18;
Kinai, p. 94.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— No. 1[-12]. January 1874[-May,
1875]. | A catalogue | of | choice, rare,
and curious books, | selected from the
stock | of | Trübner & Co., | 57 & 59,
Ludgate hill, London.

[London : Trübner & co. 1874-1875.]

12 parts: no titles, headings only; catalogue
(paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This
series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James
George Stuart Burgess Bohn. See Trübner's
*American, European, & Oriental Literary Rec-
ord*, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1880).

Works on the aboriginal languages of Amer-
ica, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including titles under the
heading Athapask, p. 115.

Copies seen: Eames.

Trübner (Nicolas), editor. See Ludewig
(H. E.)

Mr. Nicolas Trübner was born at Heidel-
berg June 17, 1817. On being removed from
school, in 1832, as his father was unable to send
him to a university, he was placed in the estab-
lishment of Mr. Mohr, the university book-
seller of his native town. Six or seven years
later he entered the house of Vandenhoeck &
Ruprecht, at Göttingen. In 1840 he moved to
Hoffman & Campe's, at Hamburg, and in 1842
to Wilmann's, at Frankfort, who had a large
foreign trade, especially with England. Here
he met the late Mr. William Longman, who
offered him a situation in the London house.
This he accepted, and accordingly went to
England in 1843 as foreign corresponding clerk
of Messrs. Longman's. In 1851 Mr. Trübner
started business on his own account, and soon

Trübner (N.) — Continued.

acquired a widely spread reputation in the liter-
ary world by his publications of oriental works.
He did much for American bibliography, also
for that of Australia, and was elected a member
of several learned societies in the United States.
He died suddenly March 30, 1884.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of
the work referred to has been seen by the com-
piler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trum-
bull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond). On
Numerals in American Indian Lan-
guages, and the Indian Mode of Count-
ing. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of
Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp.
41-76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Examples in Chepewyan, Navajo, and
Apache.

Issued separately, also, as follows:

— On | numerals | in | American Indian
languages, | and the | Indian mode of
counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull,
LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the
Am. Philological Association, 1874.) |
Hartford, Conn. | 1875.

Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank
1 l. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

Contains numerals, with comments thereon,
in many American languages, among them a
number of the Athapascan.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum,
Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12565, 7s. 6d.

— Indian languages of America,

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia,
vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°.
(Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

A general discussion of the subject, in-
cluding comments on the Athapascan family.

[—] Catalogue | of the | American Li-
brary | of the late | mr. George Brinley,
| of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | Amercia
in general | New France Canada etc., |
the British colonies to 1776 | New Eng-
land | [-Part IV. | Psalms and hymns
music science and art | &c. ten lines] |
Hartford | Press of the Case Lock-
wood & Brainard Company | 1878
[-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull.
The fifth and last part is said to be in prepara-
tion.

Indian languages: general treatises, and col-
lections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Northwest coast,
p. 141.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was
born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1858-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford, and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth atheneum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860 and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Tukudh:

Bible, New test.	See McDonald (R.)
Bible, gospel	McDonald (R.)
Bible, John i-iii,	McDonald (R.)
Bible history	McDonald (R.)
Bible passages	American.
Bible passages	Bible Society.
Bible passages	Bompas (W. C.)
Bible passages	British.
Bible passages	Church.
Bible passages	Gilbert & Rivington.
Catechism	McDonald (R.)
General discussion	Bompas (W. C.)
Hymn book	McDonald (R.)
Hymns	McDonald (R.)
Lord's prayer	Bompas (W. C.)
Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
Prayer book	McDonald (R.)
Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
Psalm book	McDonald (R.)
Relationships	McDonald (R.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Text	McDonald (R.)
Words	Wilson (E. F.)

Tukudh hymns. See **McDonald (R.)****Tukudh primer.** See **Bompas (W. C.)****Turner (William Wadden).** [Comparative vocabulary of languages of the Athapascan family.]**Turner (W. W.) — Continued.**

Manuscript, 12 unnumbered leaves, written on both sides, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary contains 364 English words, equivalents of which are given in whole or in part in the following languages: Tacully or Carrier (from Harmon, p. 403), Tahkali (from Hale, p. 569), Tlatskanai (from Hale, p. 569), Umkwa (from Hale, p. 569), Umpqua (from Tolmie, in Royal Geog. Soc. Journal), Apache (from Bartlett, in Whipple), Pinal Lleno (from Whipple), Jicorilla (from Simpson), Navajo (from Simpson), Navajo (from Eaton, in Schoolcraft, vol. 4), Hoopah (from Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, vol. 3).

— See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.)

William Wadden Turner, philologist, born in London, England, October 23, 1810; died in Washington, D. C., November 29, 1859. He came to New York in 1818, and, after a public-school education, was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, but subsequently became a printer. At the age of twenty-six he was master of the French, Latin, German, and Hebrew. Afterward he studied Arabic with Prof. Isaac Nordheimer, and they proposed to write together an Arabic grammar, but, receiving no encouragement, they prepared instead A Critical Grammar of the Hebrew Language (2 vols., New York, 1838) and Chrestomathys : or A Grammatical Analysis of Selections from the Hebrew Scriptures, with an Exercise in Hebrew Composition (1838); also a Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance to the Old Testament (1842). In order to superintend the printing of these books, Mr. Turner removed to New Haven, as the only sufficient supply of oriental type was to be found there and at Andover. He was engaged in setting the type during the day, and spent his evenings in preparing the manuscript. On the completion of the works, Mr. Turner added to his linguistic attainments a knowledge of Sanskrit and most of the other chief Asiatic languages, and later he turned his attention to the languages of the North American Indians. He edited a Vocabulary of the Jargon or Trade Language of Oregon (1853), and Grammar and Dictionary of the Yoruba Language (1858), which was issued by the Smithsonian Institution. In 1842 he was elected professor of oriental literature in Union theological seminary, New York city, and he continued in that office until 1862, when he was called to Washington by the commissioner of patents to take charge of the library of that department. He was a member of the American oriental society and secretary of the National institute for the promotion of science. Mr. Turner was considered in his day the most skillful proof-reader in the United States. In addition to the literary labors that have been already mentioned, he translated from the German Friedrich L. G. von Raumer's *America and the American People* (New York,

Turner (W. W.) — Continued.

1845), and was associated with Dr. P. J. Kauffmann in the translation of the twelfth German edition of Ferdinand Mackeldey's *Compendium of Modern Civil Law* (London, 1845). He also translated William Freund's Latin-German *Lexicon for Ethan A. Andrews's Latin-English Lexicon* (New York, 1851). — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Tuttle (Charles R.) Our north land: | being a full account of the | Canadian north-west and Hudson's bay route, | together with | a narrative of the experiences of the Hudson's bay | expedition of 1884, | including | a description of the climate, resources, and the characteristics of | the native inhabitants between the 50th parallel | and the Arctic circle. | By Charles R. Tuttle, | Of the Hudson's Bay Expedition [&c.]

Tuttle (C. R.) — Continued.

two lines.] | Illustrated with Maps and Engravings. |

Toronto: | C. Blackett Robinson, 5 Jordan street. | 1885.

Half-title (Our north land) verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xiv, index to illustrations pp. xv-xvi, text pp. 17-581, appendix pp. 583-589, two maps, 8°.

Apostles' creed in Chippewyan, syllabic characters, p. 131.—List of Tluneh dialects, pp. 300-301.—Chippewyan syllabarum, p. 379.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Tututon:

Vocabulary	See Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary	Everette (W. E.)
Vocabulary	Hubbard (—)
Vocabulary	Kautz (A. V.)
Vocabulary	Lucy-Fossarien (M. P. de).

U.

Ugalzenzen:

Numerals	See Dall (W. H.)
Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary	Baer (K. E. von).
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)

Uivaluk Inkalik. See Inkalik.

Umfreville (Edward). The | present state | of | Hudson's bay. | Containing a full description | of that settlement, and the adjacent country; | and likewise of | the fur trade, | with hints for its improvement, &c. &c. | To which are added, | remarks and observations made in the inland | parts, during a residence of near four years; | a specimen of five Indian languages; and a | journal of a journey from Montreal to New- | York. | By Edward Umfreville; | eleven years in the service of the Hudson's bay com- | pany, and four years in the Canada | fur trade. |

London: | printed for Charles Stalker, No. 4, Stationers- | court, Ludgate -street. | MDCCXC[1790].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-vii, dedicatory remarks pp. 1-2, prefatory advertisement pp. 3-10, text pp. 11-128, 133-230, list of books 1 l. plate and two folded tables, 8°.

Umfreville (E.) — Continued.

"A specimen of sundry Indian languages spoken in the inland parts of Hudson's Bay between that coast and the coast of California," being a vocabulary of 44 words of several American languages, among them the Suasee, on folded sheet facing p. 202.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Eames, Shea.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2722, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 2407, a copy brought \$1.50; at the Squier sale, no. 1446, \$1.63. Priced by Quaritch, no. 28280, 1s. 4s.

— Eduard Umfreville | über | den gegenwärtigen Zustand | der | Hudsons-bay, | der dortigen | Etablissements | und ihres Handels, | nebst | einer Beschreibung | des Innern von Neu Waldis, | und einer | Reise von Montreal nach Neu York. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit | einer eigenen neuen Charte, einer kurzen Geographie | dieser Länder und mehreren Erläuterungen | herausgegeben | von | E. A. W. Zimmerman, | Hofrat und Professor in Braunschweig. |

Helmstadt, bey Fleckeisen. 1791.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction preface etc. pp. ill-xxvi, text pp. 1-164, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Sussee, p. 148.

Copies seen: Brown, Harvard.

Umpkwa:

General discussion	See Gallatin (A.)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
Gentes	Hale (H.)
Grammatical comments	Müller (F.)

Umpkwa — Continued.

Numerals	See Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Barnhardt (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gatachet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Milbau (J. J.)

Umpkwa — Continued.

Vocabulary	See Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary	Whipple (A. W.)
Words	Dan (L. K.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Unakhotana:	
Numerals	See Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)

V.

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Linguarum

totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimir equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir. | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Latin title verso l. 1 recto blank, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank l. 1, address to the king l. 1, preface pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank l. 1, text pp. 3-250, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

Notices of works in Chepewyan, pp. 42-43.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German as follows:

— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank l. 1, dedication verso blank l. 1, preface (signed B. Jülg and dated 1 December 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xli, text (alphabetically arranged

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

by names of languages) pp. 1-450, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ll. 8°.

Notices of works in Atnah (Kinn-Indianer), pp. 38, 459; Atnaer, p. 450; Chepewyan, pp. 63, 473; Inküülichüaten, pp. 497-498; Kinai (Ugaljachunutzi), pp. 204, 304; Sussee (Sursee), p. 385; Taenilles, p. 389; Umpqua, p. 427.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for 12.

Végréville (Père Valentin Théodore). [Manuscripts relating to the Montagnais, Chipewyan or Dené language.] (*)

In response to a request for a list of his papers relating to the Athapaskan languages, Father Végréville, under date of Apr. 23, 1891, furnished me the following:

1. Monograph on the Dené-Dindjé. Ethnographic notes. Points of resemblance or non-resemblance with the other nations, savage or civilized.

2. Grammar of the Montagnais, Chipewyan, or Dené. This grammar is composed of three parts: The first, after the prologomena, treats of the noun, the adjective, the verb, etc., and of their diverse accidents; the second gives the syntax; the third, or etymology, treats of the composition and decomposition of words. It serves to abridge the dictionaries considerably.

The tables of verbs, though much less complicated than in the Assiniboine and the Cree, are yet of considerable extent, for two reasons: First, because of the great number of paradigms produced by the union of the personal termination with the preceding affix; and, second, the irregularity of the terminal root in the immense majority of the verbs, which I had to arrange in groups that divide and subdivide.

3. The Montagnais-French dictionary, containing about 18,000 words, out of which one might form more than 100,000 by means of the rules laid down in the grammar, third part.

Végréville (V. T.) — Continued.

4. All the material necessary for the composition of the French-Montagnais dictionary, which will be as large as the preceding.

5. Several other works: Songs, catechism, instructions, historic epitome of religion.

It grieves me to have to say that for the present all my scientific and literary work is stopped. A task more serious and more important is imposed upon me. . . . I am the only priest to minister at Fort Saskatchewan, where I go every fortnight, a distance of 22 miles. On the intervening Sundays I am needed at Edmonton, where the pastor understands only English and French, and leaves to my care three-fourths of his congregation, who speak Cree. I am the only missionary who speaks the language of the Assiniboines, and I am obliged, once or twice each year, to spend some weeks among them, some 40 miles from here. You will not be surprised, therefore, when I tell you that it is nearly two years since I have had any time to devote to my manuscripts, and very little even to my correspondence.

Father Valentin Théodore Végréville, missionary, Oblate of Mary Immaculate, was born at Châtres, Canton of Évron, Department of Mayenne, France, September 17, 1839. He made his studies successively at Évron, Laval, Le Mans, and Marseilles, where he was ordained priest in 1852. He had already been made an O. M. I. religious, when, by way of Havre, New York, Montreal, Chicago, and St. Paul, he went to St. Boniface, then capital of all the Northwest. He commenced to exercise the apostolic ministry in that locality and the environs among the half-breeds and peoples of divers nationalities (1852-1853) and prepared to penetrate more deeply into the North. During 1853-1857 he gave his attention to the Montagnais (Tchipeweyans) and to the Cris (Crees) of Ille à la Crosse. The winter of 1857-58 he passed again at St. Boniface. In 1858 he returned to Ille à la Crosse, leaving there in 1860 to found the mission of Lac Caribou, in the midst of the Montagnais, and visiting thence the Crees found farther to the south. Returning south to St. Boniface, he went in 1865 to Lac à Biche, where he ministered to the Indians and mixed populations speaking the Montagnais and Cree. In 1874 and 1875 he served the mission of St. Josaphat (Edmonton). In 1875, 1876, and 1877 he gave his attention to the Assiniboines and to the persons speaking Cree and French of Lac Ste. Anne. In 1877 and 1878 he built N. D. de Lourdes (Fort Saskatchewan), and then returned to Lac Ste. Anne (1878-1880). In 1880 he descended the Saskatchewan River, stopping at St. Laurent, whence he soon departed to establish successively the following missions: St. Eugène (1880), St. Antoine de Padoue (Batoche) (1881), Ste. Anne in the town of Prince Albert (1882), St. Louis de Langevin (1883). The first half of the year 1885 found him going from one of these missions to another according as

Végréville (V. T.) — Continued.

his presence seemed required in those times of trouble and war. In the month of July, 1885, he ascended again toward Edmonton, and assumed charge of the Mission of St. Christopher. Numerous visits in the neighborhood of the posts designated above complete the lists of wanderings of this missionary. He is now stationed at St. Albert, Alberta.

Vocabulary:

Ahtinné	See Allen (H. T.)
Ahtinné	Baer (K. E. von.)
Ahtinné	Bancroft (H. H.)
Ahtinné	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Ahtinné	Dall (W. H.)
Ahtinné	Gallatin (A.)
Ahtinné	Jéhan (L. F.)
Ahtinné	Latham (R. G.)
Ahtinné	Pinart (A. L.)
Ahtinné	Wrangell (F. von.)
Apache	Allen (H. T.)
Apache	Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache	Bartlett (J. R.)
Apache	Bourke (J. G.)
Apache	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Apache	Chapin (G.)
Apache	Cremony (J. C.)
Apache	Froebel (J.)
Apache	Gatschet (A. S.)
Apache	Gilbert (G. K.)
Apache	Henry (C. C.)
Apache	Higgins (N. S.)
Apache	Hoffman (W. J.)
Apache	Loew (O.)
Apache	McElroy (P. D.)
Apache	Palmer (E.)
Apache	Pimentel (F.)
Apache	Ruby (C.)
Apache	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Apache	Sherwood (W. L.)
Apache	Simpson (J. H.)
Apache	Smart (C.)
Apache	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
Apache	Turner (W. W.)
Apache	Whipple (A. W.)
Apache	White (J. B.)
Apache	Wilson (E. F.)
Apache	Yarrow (H. C.)
Athapascan	Athapascan.
Athapascan	Bancroft (H. H.)
Beaver	Bancroft (H. H.)
Beaver	Bompas (W. C.)
Beaver	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Beaver	Garrison (A. C.)
Beaver	Howse (J.)
Beaver	Kennicott (R.)
Beaver	Latham (R. G.)
Beaver	M'Lean (J.)
Beaver	Morgan (L. H.)
Beaver	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Chippewyan	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chippewyan	Anderson (A. C.)
Chippewyan	Balbi (A.)
Chippewyan	Bancroft (H. H.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Chippewyan	See <i>Bompas</i> (W. C.)
Chippewyan	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Chippewyan	<i>Gallatin</i> (A.)
Chippewyan	<i>Howse</i> (J.)
Chippewyan	<i>Jéhan</i> (L. F.)
Chippewyan	<i>Kennicott</i> (R.)
Chippewyan	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Chippewyan	<i>Lefroy</i> (J. H.)
Chippewyan	<i>Mackenzie</i> (A.)
Chippewyan	<i>M'Lean</i> (J.)
Chippewyan	<i>McPherson</i> (H.)
Chippewyan	<i>Reeve</i> (W. D.)
Chippewyan	<i>Richardson</i> (J.)
Chippewyan	<i>Roehrig</i> (F. L. O.)
Chippewyan	<i>Ross</i> (R. B.)
Chippewyan	<i>Thompson</i> (E.)
Chippewyan	<i>Whipple</i> (A. W.)
Chippewyan	<i>Wilson</i> (E. F.)
Coquille	<i>Abbott</i> (G. H.)
Coquille	<i>Dorsey</i> (J. O.)
Déné	<i>Pettitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Dog Rib	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Dog Rib	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Dog Rib	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Dog Rib	<i>Lefroy</i> (J. H.)
Dog Rib	<i>Morgan</i> (L. H.)
Dog Rib	<i>Murray</i> (A. H.)
Dog Rib	<i>O'Brian</i> (—)
Dog Rib	<i>Richardson</i> (J.)
Dog Rib	<i>Whipple</i> (A. W.)
Henagi	<i>Anderson</i> (A. C.)
Henagi	<i>Hamilton</i> (A. S.)
Hudson Bay	<i>Adelung</i> (J. C.) and <i>Vater</i> (J. S.)
Hudson Bay	<i>Whipple</i> (A. W.)
Hupa	<i>Anderson</i> (A. C.)
Hupa	<i>Azpell</i> (T. F.)
Hupa	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Hupa	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Hupa	<i>Crook</i> (G.)
Hupa	<i>Curtin</i> (J.)
Hupa	<i>Gatschet</i> (A. S.)
Hupa	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Hupa	<i>Powers</i> (S.)
Hupa	<i>Turner</i> (W. W.)
Hupa	<i>Whipple</i> (A. W.)
Inkalik	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Inkalik	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Inkalik	<i>Dall</i> (W. H.)
Inkalik	<i>Schott</i> (W.)
Inkalik	<i>Zagoekin</i> (L. A.)
Kaiyuhkhotana	<i>Dall</i> (W. H.)
Kenai	<i>Adelung</i> (J. C.) and <i>Vater</i> (J. S.)
Kenai	<i>Baer</i> (K. E. von.)
Kenai	<i>Balbi</i> (A.)
Kenai	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Kenai	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Kenai	<i>Dall</i> (W. H.)
Kenai	<i>Davidoff</i> (G. L.)
Kenai	<i>Davidson</i> (G.)
Kenai	<i>De Meulen</i> (E.)
Kenai	<i>Gallatin</i> (A.)
Kenai	<i>Jéhan</i> (L. F.)
Kenai	<i>Kruzenstern</i> (A. J. von.).

Vocabulary—Continued.

Kenai	See <i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Kenai	<i>Lisiansky</i> (U.)
Kenai	<i>Prichard</i> (J. C.)
Kenai	<i>Roehrig</i> (F. L. O.)
Kenai	<i>Staffelet</i> (V.) and <i>Petroff</i> (I.)
Kenai	<i>Wowodosky</i> (—).
Koltschane	<i>Baer</i> (K. E. von.)
Koltschane	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Koltschane	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Koltschane	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Kutchin	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Kutchin	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Kutchin	<i>Dall</i> (W. H.)
Kutchin	<i>Kennicott</i> (R.)
Kutchin	<i>Kutchin</i> .
Kutchin	<i>Morgan</i> (L. H.)
Kutchin	<i>Murray</i> (A. H.)
Kutchin	<i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Kutchin	<i>Roehrig</i> (F. L. O.)
Kutchin	<i>Ross</i> (R. B.)
Kutchin	<i>Whymper</i> (F.)
Kwalhiokwa	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Kwalhiokwa	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Kwalhiokwa	<i>Hale</i> (H.)
Kwalhiokwa	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Lipan	<i>Gatschet</i> (A. S.)
Loucheux	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. S.)
Loucheux	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Loucheux	<i>Isbester</i> (J. A.)
Loucheux	<i>Latham</i> (R. G.)
Montagnais	<i>Adam</i> (L.)
Nabilitae	<i>Anderson</i> (A. C.)
Nabilitae	<i>Dorsey</i> (J. O.)
Nabilitae	<i>Gibbs</i> (G.)
Nabilitae	<i>Hazen</i> (W. B.)
Nagailer	<i>Adelung</i> (J. C.) and <i>Vater</i> (J. S.)
Nagailer	<i>Mackenzie</i> (A.)
Navajo	<i>Army</i> (W. F. M.)
Navajo	<i>Bancroft</i> (H. H.)
Navajo	<i>Beadle</i> (J. H.)
Navajo	<i>Buschmann</i> (J. C. E.)
Navajo	<i>Cushing</i> (F. H.)
Navajo	<i>Davis</i> (W. W. H.)
Navajo	<i>Domenech</i> (E. H. D.)
Navajo	<i>Eaton</i> (J. H.)
Navajo	<i>Gatschet</i> (A. S.)
Navajo	<i>Loew</i> (O.)
Navajo	<i>Matthews</i> (W.)
Navajo	<i>Nichols</i> (A. S.)
Navajo	<i>Petitot</i> (E. F. S. J.)
Navajo	<i>Pino</i> (P. B.)
Navajo	<i>Powell</i> (J. W.)
Navajo	<i>Schoolcraft</i> (H. R.)
Navajo	<i>Shaw</i> (J. M.)
Navajo	<i>Simpson</i> (J. H.)
Navajo	<i>Thompson</i> (A. H.)
Navajo	<i>Turner</i> (W. W.)
Navajo	<i>Whipple</i> (A. W.)
Navajo	<i>Whipple</i> (W. D.)
Navajo	<i>Willard</i> (C. N.)
Navajo	<i>Wilson</i> (E. F.)
Nehawni	<i>Kennicott</i> (R.)
Nehawni	<i>Roehrig</i> (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary — Continued.

Nehawni	See Ross (R. B.)
Peau de Lièvre	Kennicott (R.)
Peau de Lièvre	Petidot (E. F. S. J.)
Peau de Lièvre	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Rogue River	Barnhardt (W. H.)
Rogue River	Dorsey (J. O.)
Sikani	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Sikani	Howse (J.)
Sikani	Pope (F. L.)
Sikani	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Sikani	Ross (R. B.)
Slave	Kennicott (R.)
Slave	Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave	Latham (R. G.)
Slave	Morgan (L. H.)
Slave	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Sursee	Balbi (A.)
Sursee	Bancroft (H. H.)
Sursee	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Sursee	Gallatin (A.)
Sursee	Jéhan (L. F.)
Sursee	Latham (R. G.)
Sursee	Petidot (E. F. S. J.)
Sursee	Sullivan (J. W.)
Sursee	Umsfreville (E.)
Sursee	Wilson (E. F.)
Taculli	Anderson (A. C.)
Taculli	Balbi (A.)
Taculli	Bancroft (H. H.)
Taculli	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Taculli	Gallatin (A.)
Taculli	Harmon (D. W.)
Taculli	Jéhan (L. F.)
Taculli	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Taculli	Taculli.
Taculli	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Taculli	Turner (W. W.)
Taculli	Whipple (A. W.)
Taculli	Wilson (E. F.)
Tahlewah	Crook (G.)
Tahlewah	Gibbs (G.)
Tinné	Bompson (W. C.)
Tinné	Campbell (J.)
Tinné	Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary — Continued.

Tinué	See Dorsey (J. O.)
Tinné	Pinart (A. L.)
Tinné	Ross (R. B.)
Tinné	Tinné.
Tinné	Tolmie (W. F.)
Tinné	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Tlatskenai	Auderson (A. C.)
Tlatskenai	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tlatskenai	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Tlatskenai	Gallatin (A.)
Tlatskenai	Hale (H.)
Tlatskenai	Latham (R. G.)
Tlatskenai	Turner (W. W.)
Tututen	Auderson (A. C.)
Tututen	Dorsey (J. O.)
Tututen	Everette (W. B.)
Tututen	Hubbard (-):
Tututen	Kautz (A. V.)
Tututen	Lucy-Fossarien (M. P. de).
Ugalenzen	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Ugalenzen	Baer (K. E. von).
Ugalenzen	Bancroft (H. H.)
Ugalenzen	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Ugalenzen	Dall (W. H.)
Ugalenzen	Latham (R. G.)
Umpkwa	Anderson (A. C.)
Umpkwa	Bancroft (H. H.)
Umpkwa	Barnhardt (W. H.)
Umpkwa	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Umpkwa	Gallatin (A.)
Umpkwa	Gatschet (A. S.)
Umpkwa	Hale (H.)
Umpkwa	Latham (R. G.)
Umpkwa	Milhan (J. J.)
Umpkwa	Scouler (J.)
Umpkwa	Tolmie (W. F.)
Umpkwa	Turner (W. W.)
Umpkwa	Whipple (A. W.)
Unakhotana	Bancroft (H. H.)
Unakhotana	Dall (W. H.)
Wailakki	Powers (S.)
Willopah	Anderson (A. C.)
Willopah	Gibbs (G.)

W.

Wailakki:

Numerals	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Powers (S.)

Warner (James), sr. See **Dorsey (J. O.)**

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellesley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.

Wentzel (W. F.) Letters to the Hon. Roderic McKenzie, 1807-1824.

In **Masson** (L. R.), *Les bourgeois de la Compagnie du nord-ouest* [part 2], pp. 67-153, Quebec, 1889, sm. 4°.

Vocabulary (260 words) of the Beaver language, pp. 97-104.

Wheeler (Capt. George Montague). [Seal.] | Engineer department, U. S. army. | Report | upon | United States Geographical Surveys | west of the one hundredth meridian, | in charge of | capt. Geo. M. Wheeler, | Corps of engineers, U. S. army, | under the direc-

Wheeler (G. M.)—Continued.

tion of [the chief of engineers, U. S. army.] Published by authority of the honorable the Secretary of war, [in accordance with acts of Congress of June 23, 1874, and February 15, 1875.] In seven volumes and one supplement, accompanied by one [topographic and one geologic atlas.] [Vol. I.—Geographical report—VII.—Archæology.]

Washington: [Government printing office.] 1889[1875–1889.]

7 vols. and supplement to vol. 3, 4°.

The dates of the respective volumes are: I, 1880; II, 1877; III, 1875; III, supplement, 1881; IV, 1877; V, 1875; VI, 1878; VII, 1879.

Gatschet (A. S.), Appendix. Linguistics, vol. 7, pp. 399–485.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey, National Museum, Pilling, Trumbull.

Whipple (Amiel Weeks), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.) Explorations and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. [War department.] Route near the thirty-fifth parallel, under the command of lieut. A. W. Whipple, [topographical engineers, in 1853 and 1854.] Report [upon] the Indian tribes, by [lieut. A. W. Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, esq., and prof. Wm. W. Turner.]

Washington, D. C., [1855.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7–127, seven plates, 4°. Included in "Reports of explorations and surveys for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean," vol. 3, of which it forms the third part; it was also issued separately, without the plates.

Chapter V, *Vocabularies of North American Languages* (collected by A. W. Whipple; classified, with accompanying remarks, by Wm. W. Turner), pp. 54–103, contains, under the heading Apache, parallel vocabularies of the Navajo and Pinal Leño (225 words each, collected by Whipple), pp. 81–83.—Remarks on the vocabularies (by Turner), pp. 83–85.—Comparative vocabulary of 25 words of Hudson's Bay (from Dobbs), Chepewyan (from Mackenzie), Dog-Rib (from Richardson), Tacully (from Harmon), Umkwa (from Hale), Hoopah (from Schoolcraft), Navajo (from Schoolcraft), and Apache (from Bartlett's manuscript), pp. 84–85.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

At the sale of Prof. W. W. Turner's library in New York, May, 1880 (nos. 294–296), eight copies of the separate edition were sold. Mr. T. W. Field's copy (no. 2523) sold in 1875 for \$1.75.

Amiel Weeks Whipple, soldier, born in Greenwich, Mass., in 1818, died in Washington, D.

Whipple (A. W.)—Continued.

C., May 7, 1863. He studied at Amherst; was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1841; was engaged immediately afterward in the hydrographic survey of Patapsco River, and in 1842 in surveying the approaches to New Orleans and the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H. In 1844 he was detailed as assistant astronomer upon the northeastern boundary survey, and in 1845 he was employed in determining the northern boundaries of New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In 1849 he was appointed assistant astronomer in the Mexican boundary commission, and in 1853 he had charge of the Pacific railroad survey along the 35th parallel. In 1856 he was appointed engineer for the southern light-house district and superintendent of the improvement of St. Clair flats in St. Mary's river. At the opening of the civil war he at once applied for service in the field, and was assigned as chief topographical engineer on the staff of Gen. Irvin McDowell.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Whipple (Gen. William Denison). Vocabulary of the Navajo language by General William D. Whipple, stationed at Fort Defiance, New Mexico.

Manuscript, 2 leaves, written on one side only, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains 40 words only.

An appended note says: "Transmitted to Geo. Gibbs, from Louisville, Ky., by General Geo. H. Thomas, with a letter of transmittal dated March 5, 1868."

White (Dr. John B.) Vocabulary of the [Coyotero] Apache.

In Gatschet (A. S.), *Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas*, pp. 99–115, Weimar, 1876, 8°.

Contains about 400 words.

— Classified list of the prepositions, pronouns, &c., of the Apache language.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Degrees of relationships in the language of the Apache tribe.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Names of the different Indian tribes in Arizona, and the names by which they are called by the Apaches.

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Remarks on the general relations of the Apache language.

Manuscript, 7 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

White (J. B.) — Continued.

— Sentences in Apache, with a classification of men, women, and children, with the Apache names.

Manuscript, 25 pages, 12°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book.

— [Vocabulary of the Apache and Tonto language, with notes, by Dr. John B. White.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-110, 12°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded in a blank book, the first page of which contains an abbreviation of the above title; pp. 2-3 are blank. Notes, p. 4.—Currency in use by the Apaches, p. 5.—Indian wearing apparel, p. 5.—Tontoe numerals, p. 6.—Apache numerals, p. 7.—Vocabulary of the Tonto and Apache, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 8-89.—The Tonto words are on the outer margins of the verses of the leaves, the inner margin containing running notes and comments. The English words are on the left-hand margin of the rectos and the Apache words on the right-hand or outer margin.—Tribal relationships, pp. 90-91.— Implements of war, seasons of the year, p. 92.— Pronouns, adverbs, and adjectives, p. 93.—Anatomy, pp. 94, 96.—Sentences in Apache, pp. 95, 97.—Trees, p. 96.—Animals, pp. 99-102.— Towns, camps, &c., pp. 103-104.—Vegetables, p. 105.—Musical instruments, p. 106.

These manuscripts were collected by Dr. White while serving as agency physician at the San Carlos Indian reservation, New Mexico, from October, 1873, until November, 1875.

White Mountain Apache. See Apache.

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. viii-xix, contents pp. xi-xix, list of illustrations p. [xx], text pp. 1-306, appendix pp. 307-331, map, plates, 8°.

Appendix V. Indian dialects of Northern Alaska (late Russian America), pp. 318-328, contains: Co-yukon vocabulary, words from the Co-yukon dialect, spoken (with slight variations) on the Yukon River for at least 500 miles of its lower and middle course (Ingelete, a variety of same dialect), pp. 320-321.

Kennicott (R.). Kotch-kutchin vocabulary, pp. 322-323,

Whymper (F.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy brought \$2.75.

— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1869.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21-332, appendix pp. 333-363, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistics as in London edition, pp. 341-350.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Powell.

Reprinted 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

The French edition, Paris, 1871, 8°, contains no Athapascan material. (Pilling.)

— Russian America, or "Alaska": the Natives of the Youkon River and adjacent country. By Frederick Whymper, Esq.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Trans. vol. 7, pp. 167-185, London, 1866, 8°.

Kutch-kutchin vocabulary, compiled by the late Major Kennicott, pp. 183-185.

Willard (Celeste N.) Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1869.

Recorded on one of the standard vocabulary forms, no. 170, of the Smithsonian Institution, containing 211 English words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given in the Navajo.

Willowah:

Vocabulary See Anderson (A. C.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Wilson (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor of history and English literature in University college, Toronto; | author of the "Archaeology and prehistoric annals of Scotland," etc. | In two volumes. | Volume I[-II]. |

Cambridge: | Macmillan and co., | and 23, Henrietta street, Covent garden, | London. | 1862. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

Wilson (D.) — Continued.

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 1-488, plan; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-475, appendix pp. 478-483, index pp. 485-499, verso advertisement, 8°.

Word for "mother," in several American Indian languages, including the Tlatskanai, Navajo, and Konay, vol. 1, p. 71.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL.D. | professor [&c. two lines.] | Second edition. |

London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

Half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. viii-xiii, colored plate 1 l. illustrations pp. xv-xvi, preface (dated 29th April, 1865) pp. xvii-xviii, preface to the first edition pp. xix-xxv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-622, index pp. 623-635, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous title, p. 59.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the Origin of Civilisation | in the Old and the New World | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E. | professor [&c. two lines.] | Third edition, revised and enlarged, | with illustrations. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Macmillan and Co. | 1876. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated 18th November, 1875) pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xiv-xv, text pp. 1-399; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-ix, illustrations pp. x-xi, text pp. 1-386, index pp. 387-401, works by the same author etc. 1 l. 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 2, p. 373.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

Wilson (Rev. Edward Francis). The Sarcee Indians. By Rev. E. F. Wilson.

In Our Forest Children, vol. 3, no. 9 (new series no. 7), pp. 97-102, Shingwauk Home, Ontario, December, 1889, 4°.

Grammatical notes, p. 101.—Vocabulary (112 words and phrases), pp. 101-102.

Mr. Wilson acknowledges his indebtedness to Rev. H. W. Gibbon Stocken, Church of Eng-

Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

land missionary to the Sarkees, for information and valuable notes.

— Report on the Sarcee Indians, by the Rev. E. F. Wilson.

In Fourth Report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating . . . languages . . . of the North-Western Tribes of the Dominion of Canada; in British Ass. Adv. Sci. Report of the fifty-eighth meeting, pp. 233-255, London, 1889, 8°.

Vocabulary (160 words and short sentences), English and Sarcee, pp. 249-252.—Notes on the language, pp. 252-253. Followed by notes by Mr. H. Hale, pp. 253-255.

The committee report issued separately, without title-page, repaged 1-23. (Eames, Pilling.)

[—] An Indian history.

[Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. 1889.]

No title, heading as above, pp. 1-15, 8°. A circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnologic, regarding any particular tribe of Indians. On the first page the author says he is "trying to collect material with a view to publishing a short popular history of some one hundred or so of the best known Indian tribes, together with a little insight into the vocabulary and grammatical structure of each of their languages." Page 2, pronunciation; pp. 3-7, words and sentences, three columns, the first English, the second examples from various Indian languages, among them the Tukuth, Sarcee, and Apache; the third is left blank for filling in the particular language desired; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples from several languages; pp. 11-14, questions of history; p. 15, "A few particulars about the Indians."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— The Navajo Indians. By Rev. E. F. Wilson.

In Our Forest Children, vol. 3, no. 10 (new series no. 8), pp. 115-117, Shingwauk Home, Ontario, January, 1890, 4°.

Grammatical notes, p. 116.—Vocabulary (84 words and phrases), pp. 116-117.

— A comparative vocabulary.

In Canadian Indian, vol. 1 (no. 4), pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°.

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Chipewyan, Takulli, Tukuth, Sarcee, Navajo, and Apache.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two

Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Woodruff (Dr. Charles E.) Dances of the Hupa Indians. By Dr. Charles E. Woodruff, U. S. A.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 5, pp. 53-61, Washington, 1892, 8°. (Pilling.)

Hupa names of [four] dances, p. 55.

Words:

Ahtinné	See Daa (L. K.)
Ahtinné	Ellis (R.)
Ahtinné	Pettot (E. F. S. J.)
Ahtinné	Pott (A. F.)
Ahtinné	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Apache	Bourke (J. G.)
Apache	Daa (L. K.)
Apache	Ellis (R.)
Apache	Gatschet (A. S.)
Apache	Latham (R. G.)
Apache	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Apache	Wilson (E. F.)
Athapascan	Brinton (D. G.)
Athapascan	Daa (L. K.)
Athapascan	Ellis (R.)
Athapascan	Hearne (S.)
Athapascan	Kovár (E.)
Athapascan	Lubbock (J.)
Athapascan	Pott (A. F.)
Beaver	Daa (L. K.)
Chippewyan	Charencey (C. F. H. G.)
Chippewyan	Ellis (R.)
Chippewyan	Latham (R. G.)
Chippewyan	Leslie (J. P.)
Chippewyan	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Chippewyan	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Déné	Charencey (C. F. H. G.)
Dog Rib	Daa (L. K.)
Dog Rib	Ellis (R.)
Dog Rib	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Hupa	Ellis (R.)
Hupa	Gatschet (A. S.)
Hupa	Latham (R. G.)
Inkalik	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kenai	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kenai	Daa (L. K.)
Kenai	Ellis (R.)

Words—Continued.

Kenai	See Jéhan (L. F.)
Kenai	Latham (R. G.)
Kenai	Pott (A. F.)
Kenai	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Kenai	Wilson (D.)
Kutchin	Daa (L. K.)
Kutchin	Ellis (R.)
Lipan	Bollaert (W.)
Loucheux	Daa (L. K.)
Loucheux	Gibbs (G.)
Loucheux	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Montagnais	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Navajo	Barreiro (A.)
Navajo	Daa (L. K.)
Navajo	Ellis (R.)
Navajo	Gatechet (A. S.)
Navajo	Latham (R.)
Navajo	Matthews (W.)
Navajo	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Navajo	Wilson (D.)
Peau de Lièvre	Charencey (C. F. H. G.)
Peau de Lièvre	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Sikani	Daa (L. K.)
Slave	Ellis (R.)
Sursee	Adelung (J. C. E.) and Vater (J. S.)
Taculli	Daa (L. K.)
Taculli	Ellis (R.)
Taculli	Gatschet (A. S.)
Taculli	Latham (R. G.)
Taculli	Lubbock (J.)
Taculli	Pott (A. F.)
Taculli	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Tinné	Brinton (D. G.)
Tinné	Crane (A.)
Tinné	Gatschet (A. S.)
Tinné	Hale (H.)
Tlatskenai	Daa (L. K.)
Tlatskenai	Ellis (R.)
Tlatskenai	Farrar (F. W.)
Tlatskenai	Lubbock (J.)
Tlatskenai	Pott (A. F.)
Tlatskenai	Wilson (D.)
Tukudl	Wilson (E. F.)
Ugalenzen	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Ugalenzen	Daa (L. K.)
Umpkwa	Daa (L. K.)
Umpkwa	Ellis (R.)
Umpkwa	Pott (A. F.)
Umpkwa	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Wowodasky (Gov. —). Vocabulary of the [Kenai] language of Cook's Inlet Bay.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a blank form containing 60 English words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Kenai.

There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, 2 ll. folio, made by Dr. Gibbs.

Wrangell (Admiral Ferdinand von). Observations recueillies par l'Amiral Wrangell sur les habitants des Côtes Nord-ouest de l'Amérique; extraites du russe par M.le prince Emanuel Galitzin.

Wrangell (F. von)—Continued.

In Nouvelles annales des voyages, vol. 1, 1853 (vol. 137 of the collection), pp. 195-221, Paris, n. d. 8°.

Short vocabulary of the Mednovskie [Copper Islanders] and the Ougalantse, p. 199.

X. Y. Z.

Xicarilla Apache. See Apache.

Yarrow (Dr. Henry Crécy). Vocabulary of the Jicarilla language.

In Wheeler (G. M.), Reports upon U. S. Geog. Surveys, vol. 7, pp. 424-465, 470, Washington, 1879, 4°.

Consists of 211 words in the first division and six in the second. Collected at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, September, 1874.

ZAGOSKINЪ (Лейт. Лаврентій Алексій). [Zagoškin (Lieut. Laurenti Alexie).] Пешеходная опись | части русскихъ владений | въ Америкѣ. | Промзведенія | Лейтенантомъ Л. Загоскинымъ | въ 1842, 1843 и 1844 годахъ. | Съ Меркаторской картою гравированной на медни.—Часть первая[—вторая]. |

Санктпетербургъ. | Печатано въ типографіи крама країнъ. | 1847[—1848].

Translation: Pedestrian exploration | of parts of the Russian possessions | in America. | Accomplished | by Lieutenant L. Zagoskin | in the years 1842, 1843 and 1844. | With a Mercator's chart engraved on copper. | Part first [-second]. | St. Petersburg. | Printed in the printing office of Karl Kral. | 1847[-1848].

2 vols.: 1 p. l. pp. 1-183; 1 p. l. pp. 1-120, 1-15, 1-45, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Inkilik and Inkalit Yugel-mut, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 17-20.—List of villages, with population statistics, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 39-41.—List of birds in Koikhpagmiut and Inkilik, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 42-43.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.

The vocabularies are reprinted in Buschmann (J. C. E.), Der athapaskische Sprach-stamme, pp. 209-312.

ZELENЫЙ (Семенъ Ильичъ) [Zelenoi (Semión Illich)]. Извлечеие изъ дневника лейтенанта Загоскина, веденного въ экспедиціи, совер-шенной имъ по материку сѣверо-западной

ZELENЫЙ (С. И.)—Continued.

Америки. Читано въ собраниі Р. Г. О. 8го января 1847 года. (Составлено Д. Ч. С. И. Зеленымъ.)

Translation: Extract from the diary of Lieutenant Zagoskin, kept during a journey made by him on the mainland of Northwest America. Read before the Russian Geographic Society, January 8, 1847. (Compiled by active member S. I. Zelenoi.)

In Zapiski (etc.), Journal of the Russian Geographical Society, vol. 2, pp. 135-202, with map, St. Petersburg, 18—? 8°.

Collection of words (150) of two Ttynai people (Inkalik and Inkalit), pp. 177-181.

Issued separately also. Only the separate seen. (Yale College.)

— Извлечеие изъ дневника лейтенанта Загоскина, веденного въ экспедиціи, совер-шенной имъ по материку сѣверо-западной Америки. (Составлено Д. Ч. С. И. Зеленымъ.)

In Russian Geographical Society Journal, vols. 1 and 2 (second edition), pp. 211-266, St. Petersburg, 1849, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary in parallel columns. Russian, Inkilik proper, and Inkalit, pp. 246-249.

— Auszug aus dem Tagebuche des Lieutenants Sagoskin über seine Expe-dition auf dem festen Lande des nord-westlichen Amerikas.

In Denkschriften der Russischen Geogra-phischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg, Band 1, Weimar, 1849, 8°. (A translation, from the Russian, of vols. 1 and 2 of the Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society.) (*)

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 359-374.

Title from Bancroft's Native races.

ZZEHKKO enjít gichinchik [Tukudh]. See McDonald (R.)

ADDENDA.

Apostolides (S.) Our lord's prayer | in
| One Hundred Different Languages. |
Compiled by S. Apostolides. | [Text
from Acts ii. 8, two lines.] | Second
edition. |

London: | printed and published by
W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's-inn road.
[1871.]

Title verso notice of entry 1 l. index 1 l.
half-title verso blank 1 l. text (printed on one
side only) ll. 17-116, 12°.

Lord's prayer in Chipewyan (syllabic char-
acters), 1. 32.

Copies seen: Eames.

For title of earlier edition, see page 4 of this
bibliography.

Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Allgemeiner
| ethnographischer Atlas | oder | Atlas
der Völker-Kunde. | Eine Sammlung |
von neunzehn Karten, | auf denen die,
um die Mitte des neunzehnten Jahr-
hunderts statt findende geographische
Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprach-
verwandtschaft geordneten, Völker
des Erdballs, und ihre Vertheilung in
die Reiche und Staaten der alten wie
der neuen Welt abgebildet und versinn-
licht worden ist. | Ein Versuch | von |
Dr Heinrich Berghaus. |

Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha.
| 1852.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus'
physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso. 1 recto blank,
title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19
maps, folio.

I. Die nordischen Völker. 3. Athapascas,
treats of the habitat, tribal divisions, speech
relations, etc., of the Sah-issah-deinnih, Bi-
ber-Indianer, Daho-Deinnih, Idtschahtawaht-
Deinnih, Kantschu-Deinnih, Tleingchah-
Deinnih, Tontsawhot-Deinnih, Tahkali,
Nauscud-Deinnih, Slouacuhs-Deinnihs and
Nogailers, pp. 53-54.—Map no. 17 is entitled
“Ethnographiche Karte von Nordamerika,”
“Nach Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clav-
igero, Hervius, Hale, Isbester, &c.”

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

[**Bompas** (Bishop William Carpenter).] The acts of the apostles. | Translated
into the Teni (or Slavé) language | of
the Indians of Mackenzie river, | north-west Canada. | By | The right
rev. the bishop | of Mackenzie river. |

London: | British and foreign bible
society. | 1890.

Title as above verso “The acts of the apostles
in Teni” 1 l. text (entirely in Teni, roman
characters) pp. 3-84, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For title of the four gospels in Slavé (roman
characters), by this author, see page 10 of this
bibliography.

[—] The epistles [and revelation]. |
Translated into the Teni (or Slavé)
language | of the Indians of Mackenzie
river, | north-west Canada. | By | The
right rev. the bishop | of Mackenzie
river. |

London: | British and foreign bible
society. | 1891.

Title as above verso “The epistles in Teui”
1 l. text (entirely in Teni, roman characters)
pp. 3-269, colophon p. [270], 16°.

Romans, pp. 3-35.—I and II Corinthians, pp.
36-89.—Galatians, pp. 90-101.—Ephesians, pp.
102-112.—Philippians, pp. 113-120.—Colossians,
pp. 121-128.—I and II Thessalonians, pp. 129-
140.—I and II Timothy, pp. 141-157.—Titus, pp.
158-161.—Philemon, pp. 162-163.—Hebrews, pp.
164-187.—James, pp. 188-196.—I and II Peter,
pp. 197-211.—I, II, and III John, pp. 212-224.—
Jude, pp. 225-227.—Revelation, pp. 228-269.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[— and **Reeve** (W. D.).] The | gospel
of St. Matthew | translated into the |
Slave language | for | the Indians of
north-west America. | In the Syllabic
Character. |

London: | printed for the British
and foreign bible society, | Queen Vic-
toria street. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic
characters) pp. 1-86, 12°. Some copies were
issued without the title-page.

[**Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)**]—
Continued.

This gospel and the remaining portion of the new testament were translated by Bishop Bompas and transliterated into syllabic characters by Mr. Reeve.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— — —] The | gospel of St. Mark |
translated into the | Slavé language, |
for | Indians of north-west America. |
In the Syllabic Character. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title (one line in syllabic characters and at bottom "Gospel of St. Mark") on the verso of which begins the text [p. 88] in syllabic characters followed by pp. 87-136, 12°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— — —] The | gospel of St. Luke |
translated into the | Slavé language, |
for | Indians of north-west America |
In the Syllabic Character. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1890.

Title as above verso printers 1 l. half-title ("The Gospel of St. Luke, in Slavé" and one line syllabic characters) verso beginning of text [p. 2], text entirely in syllabic characters pp. 2-92, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[— — —] The | gospel of St. John, |
translated into the | Slavé language, |
for | Indians of north-west America. |
In the Syllabic Character. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1890.

Title as above verso printers 1 l. half-title ("The Gospel of St. John, in Slavé" and one line syllabic characters) verso beginning of text [p. 2], text entirely in syllabic characters pp. 2-67, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[— — —] The | acts of the apostles, |
and the epistles [and revelation], |
translated into the | Tenni or Slave language, | for | Indians of Mackenzie river, north-west | Canada. | By the Right Rev. | the bishop of Mackenzie river. | In the Syllabic Character. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1891.

[**Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)**]—
Continued.

Title as above verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-374, 12°.

Acts, pp. 1-87.—Romans, pp. 88-123.—I and II Corinthians, pp. 124-182.—Galatians, pp. 183-194.—Ephesians, pp. 195-206.—Philippians, pp. 207-214.—Colossians, pp. 215-222.—I and II Thessalonians, pp. 223-235.—I and II Timothy, pp. 236-253.—Titus, pp. 254-258.—Philemon, pp. 259-260.—Hebrews, pp. 261-286.—James, pp. 287-296.—I and II Peter, pp. 297-312.—I, II, and III John, pp. 313-326.—Jude, pp. 327-329.—Revelation, pp. 330-374.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Erman (Georg Adolph), editor. Archiv | für | wissenschaftliche Kunde | von | Russland, | Herausgegeben | von | A. Erman. | Erster[-Fünfundzwanzigster] Band. | 1841[-1867]. | Mit drei Tafeln. | Berlin, | gedruckt und verlegt von G. Reimer. | [n. d.]

25 vols. 8°.

Schott (W.), Ueber ethnographische Ergebnisse der Sagoskinschen Reise, vol. 7, pp. 480-512.

Copies seen: Congress.

Hale (Horatio). Language as a test of Mental Capacity. By Horatio Hale, M. A. (Read May 26, 1891.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans. and Proc. vol. 9, pp. 77-112, Montreal, 1892 (?) 4°.

A general discussion upon American and Australian languages. The Athapaskan family is the most fully treated of the American tongues—the Déné Dindjé, Navajo, Tinné, and Hupa with many examples, comments upon primary roots, grammatic forms, etc. principally from Petitot.

Issued separately as follows:

— Language as a test of mental capacity: | being an attempt to demonstrate the | true basis of anthropology. | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C. | Honorary Member [&c. six lines.] | From the transactions of the Royal society of Canada, vol. ix, sec. ii, 1891.

[Montreal. Dawson brothers, 1892?]

Half-title on cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 77-112, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Klaproth (Heinrich Julius von). See

Merian (A. A. von) and **Klaproth (H. J. von)**, on next page.

McDonald (Rev. Robert). Mosia | vit ettunettle týig | Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus. | Genesis ettunettle. | Archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe thlèteitazyza. |

McDonald (R.)—Continued.

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society. | 1890.

Title (verso "Archdeacon McDonald's version of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, in Tukudh") 1 l. text (entirely in Tukudh, roman characters) pp. 3-282, colophon p. [283] verso blank, 1^o.

Genesis, pp. 3-113.—*Exodus*, pp. 114-211.—*Leviticus*, pp. 212-282.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] The fourth and fifth books of Moses, called | Numbers, and Deuteronomy. | Moses vit ettunetle ttyig ak̄o | ttank-thut nikendo | Trigwititttshi ak̄o Denteronomi kutrahnyoo. | Tukudh tteha zit thleteteitzayza. | By | arch-deacon McDonald, D. D. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society | 1891.

Title (verso "Archdeacon McDonald's version of Numbers, Deuteronomy, in Tukudh") 1 l. text (entirely in Tukudh, roman characters) pp. 3-191, colophon p. [192], 1^o.

Numbers, pp. 3-103.—*Deuteronomy*, pp. 104-191.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Under date of Jan. 28, 1892, Mr. McDonald informs me that he has sent to the British and Foreign Bible Society for publication the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, and Samuel I, in Tukudh.

[—] Syllabary [in Tukudh].

[London: Society for promoting christian knowledge. 1886.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-3, sq. 16^o. For description of this syllabary see pp. 59-60 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Maisonneuve (J.) Catalogue | des | livres des fonds | et en nombre | Histoire, Archéologie | Ethnographie et Linguistique de l'Europe | de l'Asie, de l'Afrique | de l'Amérique et de l'Océanie | [Vignette] |

Paris | J. Maisonneuve, libraire-éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | (Ancienne Maison Th. Barrois) | 1892

Cover title as above verso list of grammars, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-127, back cover verso list of catalogues, 8^o.

Linguistique générale (including titles of a number of books referring to American languages), pp. 30-44.—Grammaires, Dictionnaires, Textes et Traductions (pp. 45-127) include titles of works in Dén̄ Dindjijé, p. 72; Montagnais, p. 111.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Masson (L. R.) Les | bourgeois | de la Compagnie | du nord-ouest | recits de voyages, lettres et rapports inédits

Masson (L. R.)—Continued.

relatifs | au nord-ouest canadien | Publié avec une | esquisse historique | et des Annotations | par | L. R. Masson | Première Série | [Monogram] |

Québec | de l'imprimerie générale A. Coté et C^{ie} | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-ix, half-title (Récits de voyage, lettres et rapports inédits relatifs au nord-ouest canadien) verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. half-title (Reminiscences by the honorable Roderic McKenzie, being chiefly a synopsis of letters from Sir Alexander Mackenzie) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-66, half-title (Mr. W. F. Wentzel, Letters to the Hon. Roderic McKenzie, 1807-1824) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 69-153, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 155-413, errata p. [414], announcement of second series verso blank 1 l. map, sm. 4^o.

Wentzel (W. F.), Letters to the Hon. Roderic McKenzie, pp. 67-153.

Copies seen: Major Edmund Mallet, Washington, D. C.

[Merian (Baron Andreas Adolf von) and Klaproth (H. J. von).] Tripartitum | sev | de analogia lingvarvm libellvs [Continvatio I-III] |

Typis Haykulianis dividente Carolo Beck | Viennae MDCCXX[-MDCCXXXIII] [1820-1823]

4 vols.: title verso quotation 1 l. prefatory notice verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 1-193, 1 folded leaf of numerals verso blank; Continvatio I (1821), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 197-314, 1 folded leaf of numerals verso blank; Continvatio II (1822), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 317-585, 3 unnumbered pages, one of which is on a folded leaf; Continvatio III (1823), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 589-807, 1 unnumbered page of numerals, oblong folio.

The work is a comparative vocabulary in various languages of words having a similar sound and meaning. Each one of the four volumes is arranged under a separate alphabet, and with five columns to a page. The first column, headed *Germ.*, contains words in German, Dutch, English, Danish, Swedish, etc.; the second column, headed *Slav.*, contains words in Slavonic, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, etc.; the third column, headed *Gal.*, contains words in Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, Welsh, Irish, Breton, etc.; the fourth column, headed *Mixta*, contains words in miscellaneous European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages; and the fifth column, headed *Notulae*, contains explanations.

Among the American languages in which examples are given is the Kinsai.

Copies seen: Eames.

CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

1744	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Dobbs (A.)
1744	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Thompson (E.)
1790	Sursee	Vocabulary	Umfreville (E.)
1791	Sursee	Vocabulary	Umfreville (E.)
1795	Athapascan	Words	Hearne (S.)
1796	Athapascan	Words	Hearne (S.)
1801	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1802	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1802	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1802	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1802	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1802	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1803	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1806-1817	Various	Vocabularies	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
1807	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1810-1812	Kenai	Vocabulary	Davidoff (G. I.)
1811	Chippewyan	Numerals	Classical.
1812	Kenai	Vocabulary	Lisiansky (U.)
1812	Navajo	Words	Pino (P. B.)
1813	Kenai	Vocabulary	Krusenstern (A. J. von).
1814	Kenai	Vocabulary	Lisiansky (U.)
1814	Various	Vocabularies	McKenzie (A.)
1815	Chippewyan	Bibliography	Vater (J. S.)
1820	Taculli	Vocabulary, numerals	Harmon (D. W.)
1820-1823	Kenai	Words	Merian (A. A. von).
1826	Various	Various	Balbi (A.)
1830	Chippewyan	Numerals	James (E.)
1830	Chippewyan	Numerals	James (E.)
1832	Navajo	Vocabulary	Bareiro (A.)
1835	Taculli	Vocabulary	Taculli.
1836	Various	Various	Gallatin (A.)
1836-1847	Kenai	Vocabulary	Prichard (J. C.)
1839	Various	Vocabularies	Baer (K. E. von).
1840	!	!	James (E.), note.
1841	Tinné	Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
1841	Umpkwa	Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
1841	Umpkwa	Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
1841-1847	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Erman (G. A.)
1844	Umpkwa	Numerals	Dufot du Mofras (E.)
1844	Various	Vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
1844	Athapascan	General discussion	Scouler (J.)
1846	Kenai	Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
1846	Taculli	Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
1846	Various	Various	Hale (H.)
1846	Various	Various	Hale (H.)
1847	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.)
1847	Chippewyan, Tacully	Numerals	Pott (A. F.)
1847	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Zelenoi (S. I.)
1847-1848	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Zagoskin (L.)
1848	Ahtiané	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
1848	Athapascan	General discussion	Latham (R. G.)
1848	Taculli	Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.), note.

1848	Various	Various	Gailatin (A.)
1849	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	McLean (J.)
1849	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Schott (W.)
1849	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Zelenoi (S. I.)
1849	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Zelenoi (S. I.)
1849	Navajo	Words	Pino (P. B.)
1850	Chippewyan, Kenai	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
1850	Loucheux	Vocabulary	Isbeeter (J. A.)
1850	Navajo, Apache	Vocabularies	Simpson (J. H.)
1850	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
1850	Various	Vocabularies	Howse (J.)
1851	Apache	General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
1851	Apache	Vocabulary	Bartlett (J. R.)
1851	Athapascan	Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
1851	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	McPherson (M.)
1851	Chippewyan, Dog Rib	Vocabularies	Lefroy (J. H.)
1851	Dog Rib	Vocabulary	O'Brian (—).
1851	Dog Rib	Vocabulary	O'Brian (—).
1851	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Murray (A. H.)
1851	Kutchin, Dog Rib	Vocabularies	Murray (A. H.)
1851	Various	Vocabularies	Richardson (J.)
1851-1857	Various	Vocabularies	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1852	Hupa	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1852	Navajo, Apache	Vocabularies	Simpson (J. H.)
1852	Umpkwa	Personal names	Stanley (J. M.)
1852	Various	General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
1852	Various	Vocabularies	Richardson (J.)
1853	Athapascan	Tribal names	Gallatin (A.)
1853	Hupa, Tabliewah	Vocabularies	Gibbs (G.)
1853	Various	General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
1853	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1853	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1854	Athapascan	Tribal names	Latham (R. G.)
1854	Midnoosky	Vocabulary	Wrangell (F. von.)
1854	Navajo	Vocabulary, numerals	Eaton (J. H.)
1854	Various	Vocabularies	Richardson (J.)
1854	Various	Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1854	Various	Words	Latham (R. G.)
1855	Apache	Vocabulary	Bartlett (J. R.)
1855	Apache	Vocabulary	Henry (C. C.)
1855	Athapascan	Comparative vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1855	Tututen	Vocabulary	Kautz (A. V.)
1855	Various	Vocabularies	Whipple (A. W.)
1855	!	†	James (E.), note.
1856	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1856	Henagi	Vocabulary	Hamilton (A. S.)
1856	Umpqua	Vocabulary	Milbau (J. J.)
1856	Various	Various	Latham (R. G.)
1856	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1856	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1856	Various	Vocabularies	Richardson (J.), note.
1856	Willopah	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1857	Kenai	Grammatical treatise	Radloff (L.)
1857	Montagnais	Prayer book	Perrault (C. O.)
1857	Nabilteo	Vocabulary	Hazen (W. B.)
1857	Navajo	Vocabulary	Davis (W. H.)
1857	Various	Words	Daa (L. K.)
1857-1858	Apache	Vocabulary	Froebel (J.), note.
1858	Athapascan	Bibliography	Ludewig (H. E.)
1858	Apache	Vocabulary	Froebel (J.)
1858	Athapascan	Concordance	Anderson (A. C.)
1858	Coquille	Vocabulary	Abbott (G. H.)
1858	Various	Vocabularies	Jéhan (L. F.)
1859	Athapascan	General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1859	Various	Vocabularies	Barnhardt (W. H.)
1859	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)

1850	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
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185-?	Hupa	Vocabulary	Crook (G.)
185-?	Nabilte	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
185-?	Navajo	Vocabulary	Shaw (J. M.)
185-?	Tahlewah	Vocabulary	Crook (G.)
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1860	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1860	Athapascan	Various	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1860	Lipan	Lord's prayer	Colección.
1860	Navajo	Vocabulary	Domenech (E. H. D.)
1860?	Tiané	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1860	Tututeh	Vocabulary	Hubbard (-).
1860	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
1860	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1860	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1860	Various	Vocabularies	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1861	Apache	Vocabulary	Froebel (J.), note.
1861	Athapascan	Various	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1861	Chippewyan	Words	Lesley (J. P.)
1862	Beaver	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
1862	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
1862	Nehawni	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
1862	Pean de Lièvre	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
1862	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1862	Various	Various	Latham (R. G.)
1862	Various	Words	Pott (A. F.)
1862	Various	Words	Wilson (D.)
1862-1865	Lipan	Lord's prayer	Pimentel (F.)
1862-1866	Various	Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1863	Apache	Vocabulary	Cremony (J. C.)
1863	Apache	Vocabulary	Cremony (J. C.)
1863	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Pallison (J.)
1863	Sursee	Vocabulary	Sullivan (J. W.)
1863	Taculli	General discussion	Anderson (A. C.)
1863	Various	Various	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1863	Various	Various	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1864	Various	General discussion	Orozco y Berria (M.)
1864	Various	Vocabularies	Jéhan (L. F.)
1865	Montagnais	General discussion	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1865	Montagnais	Prayer book	Perrault (C. O.)
1865	Sikani	Vocabulary	Pope (F. L.)
1865	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1865	Various	Words	Wilson (D.)
1865-1879	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1866	Apache	Vocabulary	Higgins (N. S.)
1866	Apache	Vocabulary	Smart (C.)
1866	Athapascan	Tribal names	Faraud (H. J.)
1867	Apache	Vocabulary	Chapin (G.)
1867	Apache	Vocabulary	Palmer (E.)
1867	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1867	Locheux	Words	Gibbs (G.)
1867	Navajo	Personal names	Smithsonian.
1867-1868	Navajo	Vocabulary	Nichols (A. S)
1868	Apache	General discussion	Smart (C.)
1868	Apache	Numerals	Cremony (J. C.)
1868	Inkalik	Vocabulary	Whimper (F.)
1868	Kenai	Vocabulary	Davidson (G.)
1868	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
1868	Navajo	Vocabulary	Whipple (W. D.)
1868	Tinne	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1868-1891	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Sabin (J.)
1868-1869	Athapascan, Montagnais	Various	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1869	Athapascan	Words	Kennicott (R.)
1869	Chippewyan	General discussion	Taché (A. A.)
1869	Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Apostolides (S.)

1869	Déné	Comparative vocabularies	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1869	Inkalit	Vocabulary	Whimper (F.)
1869	Kenai	Vocabulary	Davidson (G.)
1869	Kenai	Vocabulary	Davidson (G.)
1869	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.), note.
1869	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.), note.
1869?	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kennicott (F.)
1869	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Whimper (F.)
1869	Navajo	Vocabulary	Willard (C. N.)
1869?	Slave	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.)
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186-?	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1870	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1870	Athapascan	Tribal names	Faraud (H. J.)
1870	Chippewyan	General discussion	Taché (A. A.)
1870	Hupa	Vocabulary	Azpell (T. F.)
1870	Kenai	Vocabulary	De Meulen (E.)
1870	Navajo	Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
1870	Navajo	Vocabulary	Thompson (A. H.)
1870?	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1870	Tinné	St. John	Kirkby (W. W.)
1870	Tlatskenai	Words	Farrar (F. W.)
1870	Various	Vocabularies, numerals	Dall (W. H.)
1870	Various	Vocabularies, numerals	Dall (W. H.)
1870	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1870	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1870	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1871	Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Apostolides (S.)
1871	Lipan	Words	Bollaert (W.)
1871	Kutchin	Relationships	Herdesty (W. L.)
1871	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kennicott (R.), note.
1871?	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1871	Slave	Relationships	Kennicott (R.)
1871	Tukudh	Relationships	McDonald (R.)
1871	Various	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1871	Various	Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
1871-1872	Kenai	Numerals	Erman (G. A.)
1872	Abtinné	Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
1872	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1872	Athapascan	Words	Bastian (P. W. A.)
1872?	Chippewyan	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1872-1874	Hupa	Vocabulary	Powers (S.)
1873	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1873	Navajo	Vocabulary, numerals	Beadle (J. H.)
1873?	Navajo	Vocabulary, numerals	Beadle (J. H.)
1873	Tlatskenai	Words	Farrar (F. W.)
1873	Tukudh	Prayer book	McDonald (R.)
1873	Various	Numerals	Ellis (R.)
1873-1875	Apache	General discussion	White (J. B.)
1873-1875	Apache	Grammatical notes	White (J. B.)
1873-1875	Apache	Relationships	White (J. B.)
1873-1875	Apache	Sentences	White (J. B.)
1873-1875	Apache	Tribal names	White (J. B.)
1873-1875	Apache, Tonto	Vocabularies	White (J. B.)
1874	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Steiger (E.)
1874	Kenai	Grammar, dictionary	Radloff (L.)
1874	Kutchin	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874	Kutchin	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874	Navajo	Vocabulary	Arny (W. F. M.)
1874	Nehawni	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874	Sikani, Beaver	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874	Taculli, Kenai	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874	Tinné	St. Mark	Kirkby (W. W.)
1874	Tukudh	Four gospels	McDonald (R.)
1874	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
1874-1875	Apache, Lipan	Vocabularies, Lord's prayer	Pimentel (F.)

1874-1875	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1874-1876	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
1874-1876	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
1875	Ahtinné	Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
1875	Apache	Vocabulary	McElroy (P. D.)
1875	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1875	Chippewyan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1875	Déné, Navajo	Vocabularies	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1875	Tinné	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1875	Various	Words	Ellis (R.)
1875	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1876	Ahtinné, Hupa	Numerals	Ellis (R.)
1876	Apache	Vocabulary	White (J. B.)
1876	Apache, Navajo	Vocabularies	Loew (O.)
1876	Athapascan	Monograph	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1876	Chippewyan	General discussion	Anderson (A. C.)
1876	Déné	Dictionary, grammar	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1876!	Tinné	Scripture passage	Bible Society.
1876!	Tinné	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1876	Tinné	Scripture passage	American.
1876	Various	Various	Gatschet (A. S.)
1876	Various	Words	Wilson (D.)
1877	Athapascan	General discussion	Beach (W. W.)
1877	Athapascan	General discussion	Trumbull (J. H.)
1877	Hupa	Vocabulary	Powers (S.)
1877	Tinné	Tribal names	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877	Tinné	Tribal names	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877	Umpkwa	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877-1878	Athapascan	General discussion	Müller (F.)
1878	Athapascan	Bibliography	Leclerc (C.)
1878	Athapascan	General discussion	Bates (H. W.)
1878	Athapascan	General discussion	Keane (A. H.)
1878	Chippewyan	Four gospels	Kirkby (W. W.)
1878	Chippewyan	General discussion	Duncan (D.)
1878	Chippewyan	General discussion	Duncan (D.), note.
1878	Montagnais	Grammatic treatise	Adam (L.)
1878	Montagnais	Grammatic treatise	Adam (L.)
1878	Tinné	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1878	Tlatskenai	Words	Farrar (F. W.)
1878!	Tukudh, Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Bible Society.
1878!	Tukudh, Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Bible Society, note.
1878!	Tukudh, Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Bible Society, note.
1878-1886	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trumbull (J. H.)
1878-1879	Various	Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1879	Apache	Vocabulary	Gilbert (G. K.)
1879	Apache	Vocabulary	Loew (O.)
1879	Apache	Vocabulary	Yarrow (H. C.)
1879	Apache, Navajo	Vocabularies	Gatschet (A. S.)
1879	Athapascan	Words	Campbell (J.)
1879	Athapascan	Words	Campbell (J.)
1879	Athapascan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1879!	Chippewyan	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1879	Navajo	Vocabulary	Loew (O.)
1879	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
1879	Tinné	Scripture passage	American, note.
187-!	Beaver	Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
187-!	Chippewyan	Baptismal card	Church Miss. Soc.
187-!	Chippewyan	Baptismal card	Church Miss. Soc.
187-!	Chippewyan	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
187-!	Chippewyan	Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
187-!	Déné	Bible texts	Grouard (E.)
187-!	Dog Rib	Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
187-!	Tinné	Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
187-!	Tukudh	Primer	Bompas (W. C.)
1880	Apache	Vocabulary	Hoffman (W. J.)

1880	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Quaritch (B.)
1880	Beaver	Prayer book	Bompas (W. C.)
1880	Hupa, Navajo	Words	Sayce (A. H.)
1880	Tinné	General discussion	Faulmann (K.)
1880	Tinné	Words	Campbell (J.)
1881	Chippewyan	Hymn book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1881	Chippewyan	New Testament	Kirkby (W. W.)
1881	Chippewyan	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.)
1881	Navajo	Relationships	Packard (R. L.)
1881	Navajo, Apache	Vocabularies	Gatschet (A. S.)
1881	Slave	Prayer book	Reeve (W. D.)
1881	Tinné	Scripture passage	Church Miss. Gleaner.
1881	Tinné	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1881	Tututén	Vocabulary	Lucy-Foasarieu (N. P. de.)
1881-1887	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1882	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1882	Athapascan	General discussion	Bates (H. W.)
1882	Athapascan	General discussion	Keane (A. H.), note.
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1882	Montagnais, Peau de Lièvre	Words	Charencey (C. F. H. G. de.)
1882	Montagnais, Peau de Lièvre	Words	Charencey (C. F. H. G. de.)
1882	Slave	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
1882	Tinné	Scripture passage	British and Foreign.
1883	Tinné	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1882	Tututén	Vocabulary	Everette (W. E.)
1882	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
1882	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1883	Apache	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
1883	Athapascan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1883	Athapascan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1883	Déné	Text	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1883	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1883	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1883	Slave	Four gospels	Bompas (W. C.)
1884	Apache	Vocabulary	Gatachet (S.)
1884	Athapascan	General discussion	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1884	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Morice (A. G.)
1884	Chilkotin	Dictionary	Morice (A. G.)
1884	Chilkotin	Sermons	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1884	Chippewyan	Text	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1884	Chippewyan	Words	Bergholtz (G. F.)
1884	Chippewyan, Slave	Lord's prayer	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Coquille	Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1884	Déné	Words	Gatachet (A. S.)
1884	Lipan	Vocabulary	Matthews (W.)
1884	Navajo	Words	Gatschet (A. S.)
1884	Navajo	Vocabulary	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Rogue River	Vocabulary	American, note.
1884	Tinné	Scripture passage	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Tinné	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1884	Tinné	Vocabulary, numerals	Campbell (J.)
1884	Tinné	Vocabulary, numerals	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Tututén	Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
1884	Various	Vocabularies	Dorsey (J. O.)
1884	Yukiteé	Vocabulary	Pott (A. F.)
1884-1889	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Ten Kate (H. F. C.)
1885	Apache	Vocabulary	McLean (J.)
1885	Apathascan	Bibliographic	Pilling (J. C.)
1885	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Bates (H. W.)
1885	Athapascan	General discussion	

1888	Athapascan	General discussion	Keane (A. H.), note.
1885	Beaver	Vocabulary	Garricoh (A. C.)
1885	Chippewyan	Syllabics	Tuttle (C. R.)
1885	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1885	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1885	Sursee	Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1885	Tinné	General discussion	Dall (W. H.)
1885	Tinné, Tukudh	Lord's prayer	American.
1885	Tinné, Tukudh	Scripture passage	American, note.
1885	Tukudh	Hymn book	McDonald (R.)
1885	Tukudh	Prayer book	McDonald (R.)
1885	Tukudh	Prayer book	McDonald (R.)
1885	Tukudh	Tract	McDonald (R.)
1885	Tukudh	Tract	McDonald (R.)
1885	Tukudh	Tract	McDonald (R.)
1885	Various	Scripture passages	British.
1885	Various	Scripture passages	British.
1885	Various	Scripture passages	British.
1885	Various	Scripture passages	British.
1885-1888	Various	Various	Featherman (A.)
1885-1889	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1886	Ahtinné, Hupa	Numerals	Ellis (R.)
1886	Apache	Vocabulary	Ruby (C.)
1886	Apache	Words	Bourke (J. G.)
1886	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Quaritch (B.)
1886	Athapascan	Words	Kovár (E.)
1886	Beaver	Prayer book	Garrioch (A. C.)
1886	Beaver	St. Mark	Garrioch (A. C.)
1886	Beaver	St. Mark	Garrioch (A. C.)
1886	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1886	Navajo	Words	Matthews (W.)
1886	Slave	Mark	Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)
1886	Slave	Matthew	Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)
1886	Tinné	General discussion	Dall (W. H.)
1886	Tukudh	New testament	McDonald (R.)
1886	Tukudh	Psalms	McDonald (R.)
1886	Various	Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1886	Various	Scripture passages	British and Foreign, note.
1886	Various	Scripture passages	Gilbert & Rivington.
1887	Apache	Numerals	Dugan (T. B.)
1887	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Dufosse (E.)
1887	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Quaritch (B.)
1887	Athapascan	Bibliographic	Quaritch (B.)
1887	Carrier	Grammar	Morice (A. G.)
1887	Midnoosky	Various	Allen (H. T.)
1887	Navajo	Songs, prayers	Matthews (W.)
1887	Tlatskenai	Words	Farrar (F. W.)
1887	Various	Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1887-1890	Chippewyan, Sursee	Vocabularies	Our.
1887-1891	Carrier	Dictionary	Morice (A. G.)
1888	Athapascan	Bibliographic	McLean (J.)
1888	Athapascan	Grammatical comments	Grasserie (R. de la).
1888	Carrier	Prayer book	Morice (A. G.)
1888	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Reeve (W. D.)
1888	Chippewyan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1888	Chippewyan	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1888?	Montagnais	Text	Clut (J.)
1888	Montagnais	Text	Legoff (L.)
1888	Navajo	Songs, prayers	Matthews (W.)
1888	Navajo	Vocabulary, prayers	Matthews (W.)
1888	Navajo	Vocabulary, prayers	Matthews (W.)
1888	Tinné	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1888	Tinné	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1888	Tinné, Tukudh	Scripture passages	American, note.

1888	Tinné. Tukudh	Scripture passages	Bompas (W. C.)
1888	Various	Legends	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1888	Various	Scripture passages	British and Foreign.
1888	Various	Various	Haines (E. M.)
1888	Various	Vocabularies	Dawson (G. M.)
1888	Various	Vocabularies	Dawson (G. M.)
1889	Athapascan	Bibliographic	McLean (J.)
1889	Athapascan	Grammatical notes	Dorsey (J. O.)
1889	Beaver	Vocabulary	Masson (L. R.)
1889	Carrier	Genesis	Morice (A. G.)
1889	Déné	Bibliographic	Pilling (J. C.)
1889	Hupa	Vocabulary	Curtin (J.)
1889	Midnoosky	Various	Allen (H. T.)
1889	Midnoosky	Various	Allen (H. T.)
1889	Montagnais	Bible history	Legoff (L.)
1889	Montagnais	Grammar	Legoff (L.)
1889	Montagnais	Instructions	Legoff (L.)
1889	Navajo	Songs	Matthews (W.)
1889	Navajo	Songs	Matthews (W.)
1889	Sursee	Grammatical notes	Wilson (E. S.)
1889	Sursee	Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
1889	Tinné. Tukudh	Scripture passages	American.
1889	Various	Songs	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1889	Various	Scripture passages	British and Foreign.
1889	Various	Various	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1889	Various	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1889	Various	Words	Wilson (E. F.)
188-?	Apache	Vocabulary	Bourke (J. G.)
188-?	Chippewyan	Syllabary	Syllabarum.
188-?	Déné	Roots	Petitot (E. F. S. J.), note.
188-?	Déné	Vocabulary	Petitot (E. F. S. J.), note.
188-?	Navajo	Vocabulary	Cushing (F. H.)
188-?	Tinné	Words	Crane (A.)
1890	Apache	Gentes	Bourke (J. G.)
1890	Apache	Words	Bourke (J. G.)
1890	Apache	Words	Bourke (J. G.)
1890	Athapascan	Words	Grasserie (R. de la).
1890	Carrier	Bible texts	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Carrier	Stories	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Bompas (W. C.)
1890	Déné	Catechism	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	General discussion	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Prayer	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Primer	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Roots	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Syllabary	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Syllabary	Morice (A. G.)
1890	Déné	Words	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1890	Loucheux	Text	Promissiones.
1890	Montagnais	Prayer book	Legoff (L.)
1890	Montagnais	Prayer book	Legoff (L.)
1890	Navajo	Gentes	Matthews (W.)
1890	Navajo	Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
1890	Peau de Lièvre	Text	Promissiones.
1890	Slave	John	Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)
1890	Slave	Luke	Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)
1890	Tinné	Acts	Bompas (W. C.)
1890	Tinné	Hymn book	Hymns.
1890	Tinné	Prayer book	Lessons.
1890	Tinné	Pronouns	Hale (H.)
1890	Tinné	Pronouns	Hale (H.)
1890	Tinné	Vocabulary	Bompas (W. C.)
1890	Tinné	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1890	Tukudh	Geneses, etc.	McDonald (R.)

1890	Tukudh	Numbers, etc.	McDonald (R.)
1890	Tukudh	Hymn book	McDonald (R.)
1890	Various	Scripture passages	British and Foreign, note.
1890	Various	Village names	
1890	Various	Words	Dorsey (J. O.)
1891	Athapascan	General discussion	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1891	Athapascan	Tribal divisions	Brinton (D. G.)
1891	Athapascan	Tribal divisions	Powell (J. W.)
1891	Athapascan	Words	Powell (J. W.)
1891	Carrier	Catechism	Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der).
1891	Carrier	General discussion	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Carrier	Grammar	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Carrier	Periodical	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Carrier	Text	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Déné	Grammatic treatise	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Déné	Vocabulary	Morice (A. G.)
1891	Déné Dindjie	General discussion	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Montagnais	Catechism	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Montagnais	Dictionary	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Montagnais	Dictionary	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Montagnais	Grammar	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Navajo	Religious instructions	Végréville (V. T.), note.
1891	Tinné	Grammar, dictionary	Matthews (W.)
1891	Tinné	Acts, etc.	Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)
1891	Tinné	Epistles	Bompas (W. C.)
1891	Tinné	Prayer book	Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
1891	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Canadian.
1891	Various	Comparative vocabularies	Wilson (E. F.)
1891	Various	General discussion	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1891	Various	Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
1891	Various	Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
1892	Various	Bibliographic	Maisonneuve (J.)
1892	Various	General discussion	Hale (H.)
1892	Various	General discussion	Hale (H.)
18—!	Apache	Vocabulary	Sherwood (W. L.)
18—!	Athapascan	Vocabulary	Athapascan.
18—!	Chippewyan	Lord's prayer	Lord's.
18—!	Chippewyan	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
18—!	Déné	Bible	Faraud (H. J.)
18—!	Déné	Catechism	Clut (J.)
18—!	Déné	Catechism	Seguin (R. P.)
18—!	Kenai	Vocabulary	Wowodsky (—).
18—!	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Kutchin.
18—!	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
18—!	Kutchin	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
18—!	Nehawni	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
18—!	Sikani	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
18—!	Tinné	St. Mark	Kirkby (W. W.)
18—!	Tinné	Vocabulary	Ross (R. B.)
?18—	Tinné	Vocabulary	Tinné.



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Bulletin no. 16

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Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 9 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac-similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. viii-viii, list of fac-similes pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-549, addenda pp. 551-575, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of fac-similes p. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-125, 4 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

P R E F A C E.

The designation given the family of languages treated of in this bibliography is based upon the name of a tribe living near the mouth of the Columbia River, from whom a vocabulary was obtained by Gabriel Franchère, of the Pacific Fur Company, about 1812, and published in his "Relation"¹ in 1820, under the name Chinouque ou Tchinouk. This vocabulary, consisting of thirty-three words, thirteen numerals, and eleven phrases, is given by Gallatin in his "Synopsis"² with the spelling of the name anglicized to Chinook; and, though based upon the speech of but a single tribe, it was adopted by him as the name of a family of languages.

The family includes a number of tribes whose habitat, to quote from Major Powell,³ "extended from the mouth of the river up its course for some 200 miles, or to The Dalles. According to Lewis and Clarke, our best authorities on the pristine home of this family, most of their villages were on the banks of the river, chiefly upon the northern bank, though they probably claimed the land upon either bank for several miles back. Their villages also extended on the Pacific coast northward nearly to the northern extension of Shoalwater Bay, and to the south to about Tilamook Head, some 20 miles from the mouth of the Columbia."

As will be seen by reference to the list of tribal names given on a subsequent page, the number of languages embraced within the family is small; and the amount of material recorded under "Chinook" will be found to more than equal that given under the names of all the other divisions of the family combined.

As a matter of fact, but little, comparatively, has been done in the collection of linguistic material relating to this family, a fact all the more surprising when it is considered that they have been long in contact with the whites. There has been no grammar of the language published, and until lately none has been compiled; there is but one printed dictionary—that of Gibbs—and the vocabularies are neither great in length nor wide in scope. There is hope of a better state of

¹ *Relation d'un voyage à la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique Septentrionale dans les années 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813 et 1814.* Montreal, 1820.

² *Synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America.* Cambridge, 1836.

³ *Indian linguistic families of America, north of Mexico.* Washington, 1891.

affairs, however; for Dr. Franz Boas, the latest and most thorough worker in the Chinookan field, has his grammar, dictionary, and texts in an advanced state of preparation for publication by the Bureau of Ethnology. His material, collected during 1890 and 1891, was gathered none too soon, for, as will be seen by the extract from the introduction to his legends, which he has kindly permitted me to make and which is given on page 7 of this paper, the opportunity for so doing would soon have passed.

It needs but a glance through the accompanying pages to show the preponderance of material, both published and in manuscript, relating to the Jargon over that of the Chinookan languages proper, a preponderance so great that, were it proper to speak of the Jargon as an American language, a change of title to this bibliography would be necessary. Made up as it is from several Indian tongues, the Chinookan, Salishan, Wakashan, and Shahaptian principally, and from at least two others, the English and the French, the Chinook Jargon might with almost equal propriety have been included in a bibliography of any one of the other native languages entering into its composition. It is made a part of the Chinookan primarily because of its name and secondarily from the fact that that family has contributed a much greater number of words to its vocabulary than has any one of the others.

Under various authors herein—Blanchet, Demers, Gibbs, Hale, Le Jeune, and others—will be found brief notes relating to the Jargon, trade language, or international idiom, as it is variously called; and the following succinct account of its origin from Dr. George Gibbs,¹ the first to attempt its comprehensive study, completes its history:

The origin of this Jargon, a conventional language similar to the Lingua Franca of the Mediterranean, the Negro-English-Dutch of Surinam, the Pigeon English of China, and several other mixed tongues, dates back to the fur droguers of the last century. Those mariners, whose enterprise in the fifteen years preceding 1800 explored the intricacies of the northwest coast of America, picked up at their general rendezvous, Nootka Sound, various native words useful in barter, and thence transplanted them, with additions from the English, to the shores of Oregon. Even before their day, the coasting trade and warlike expeditions of the northern tribes, themselves a seafaring race, had opened up a partial understanding of each other's speech; for when, in 1792, Vancouver's officers visited Gray's Harbor they found that the natives, though speaking a different language, understood many words of the Nootka.

On the arrival of Lewis and Clarke at the mouth of the Columbia, in 1806, the new language, from the sentences given by them, had evidently attained some form. It was with the arrival of Astor's party, however, that the Jargon received its principal impulse. Many more words of English were then brought in, and for the first time the French, or rather the Canadian and Missouri patois of the French, was introduced. The principal seat of the company being at Astoria, not only a large addition of Chinook words was made, but a considerable number was taken from the Chihalis, who immediately bordered that tribe on the north, each owning a portion of Shoalwater Bay. The words adopted from the several languages were,

¹ Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. Washington, 1863.

naturally enough, those most easily uttered by all, except, of course, that objects new to the natives found their names in French or English, and such modifications were made in pronunciation as suited tongues accustomed to different sounds. Thus the gutturals of the Indians were softened or dropped and the *f* and *r* of the English and French, to them unpronounceable, were modified into *p* and *l*. Grammatical forms were reduced to their simplest expression and variations in mood and tense conveyed only by adverbs or by the context. The language continued to receive additions and assumed a more distinct and settled meaning under the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Companies, who succeeded Astor's party, as well as through the American settlers in Oregon. Its advantage was soon perceived by the Indians, and the Jargon became to some extent a means of communication between natives of different speech as well as between them and the whites. It was even used as such between Americans and Canadians. It was at first most in vogue upon the Lower Columbia and the Willamette, whence it spread to Puget Sound and with the extension of trade found its way far up the coast, as well as the Columbia and Fraser rivers; and there are now few tribes between the 42d and 57th parallels of latitude in which there are not to be found interpreters through its medium. Its prevalence and easy acquisition, while of vast convenience to traders and settlers, has tended greatly to hinder the acquirement of the original Indian languages; so much so that, except by a few missionaries and pioneers, hardly one of them is spoken or understood by white men in all Oregon and Washington Territory. Notwithstanding its apparent poverty in number of words and the absence of grammatical forms, it possesses much more flexibility and power of expression than might be imagined and really serves almost every purpose of ordinary intercourse.

The number of words constituting the Jargon proper has been variously stated. Many formerly employed have become in great measure obsolete, while others have been locally introduced. Thus, at The Dalles of the Columbia, various terms are common which would not be intelligible at Astoria or on Puget Sound. In making the following selection, I have included all those which, on reference to a number of vocabularies, I have found current at any of these places, rejecting on the other hand such as individuals partially acquainted with the native languages have employed for their own convenience. The total number falls a little short of five hundred words.

This international idiom, as it is called by Mr. Hale, is yet a live language, and, though lapsing into disuse—being superseded by the English—in the land of its birth, is gradually extending along the northwest coast, adding to its vocabulary as it travels, until it has become the means of intertribal communication between the Indians speaking different languages and between them and the white dwellers in British Columbia and portions of Alaska. Indeed, there seems to be almost a revival of the early interest shown in it, if we may judge from the amount of manuscript material relating to it now being made ready to put into print.

One of the most curious and interesting of all the curious attempts which have been made to instruct and benefit the Indians by means of written characters, is that known as the Kamloops Wawa, a periodical described herein at some length under the name of its founder, Père Le Jeune. Written in an international language, "set up" in stenographic characters, and printed on a mimeograph by its inventor, editor, reporter, printer, and publisher all in one, this little weekly seems to leave nothing in the way of novelty to be desired. The account

of the reverend father's methods and purposes, quoted on page 48 from one of his papers, will well repay perusal.

The present volume embraces 270 titular entries, of which 229 relate to printed books and articles and 41 to manuscripts. Of these, 253 have been seen and described by the compiler (222 of the prints and 31 of the manuscripts), leaving 17 as derived from outside sources (7 of the prints and 10 manuscripts). Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions have been received in all cases from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

So far as possible, direct comparison has been made with the works themselves during the proof-reading. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, Georgetown University, and to several private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of works contained in his own library and in the Lenox, and recourse has been had to a number of librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc.

I am indebted to the Director of the Bureau, Major Powell, for the unabated interest shown in my bibliographic work, for the opportunities he has afforded me to prosecute it under the most favorable circumstances, and for his continued advice and counsel.

Many items of interest have been furnished me by Dr. Franz Boas; the Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Wash.; Mr. John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon; Hon. Horatio Hale, Clinton, Ontario; Father Le Jeune, Kamloops, B. C.; Maj. Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.; Father St. Onge, Troy, N. Y., and Dr. T. S. Bulmer, Cedar City, Utah. It gives me pleasure to make record of my obligations to these gentlemen.

A large, flowing cursive signature in black ink. The name "James C. Pilling" is written in a single continuous line. The "J" is particularly large and ornate, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right. The "C" is a standard cursive form, and the "Pilling" part follows in a similar fluid style.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 10, 1893.*

INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Chinookan language and to the Chinook jargon—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, printed works, and second, manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order; every other mention of him is by surname and initials only.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in brevier, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and, second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

In those comparatively few cases of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CHINOOKAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

(An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

A.

Allen (Miss A. J.) Ten years in Oregon. | Travels and adventures | of | doctor E. White and lady | west of the Rocky mountains; | with | incidents of two sea voyages via Sandwich Islands around Cape Horn; | containing also a | brief history of the missions and settlements of the country—origin of | the provisional government—number and customs of the Indians— | incidents witnessed while traversing and residing in the | territory—description of the soil, production and | climate of the country. | Compiled by miss A. J. Allen. |

Ithaca, N. Y.: | Mack, Andrus & co. printers. | 1848.

Title verso copyright (1848) 1 l. introduction pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 17-399, 8°.

A few Chinook jargon sentences (from Lee and Frost, Ten years in Oregon), pp. 395-396.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Ten years | in | Oregon. | Travels and adventures | of | doctor E. White and lady, | west of the Rocky mountains; | with | incidents of two sea voyages via Sandwich | Islands around Cape Horn; | containing, also, a | brief history of the missions and settlement of the country—or | igin of the provisional government—number and customs of | the Indians—incidents witnessed while traversing | and residing in the territory—description of | the soil production and climate. | Compiled by miss A. J. Allen. |

Ithaca, N. Y.: | press of Andrus, Gauntlett & Co. | 1850.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 17-439, 12°.

Allen (A. J.)—Continued.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 395-396.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Thrilling adventures, | travels and explorations | of | doctor Elijah White, | among the | Rocky mountains | and in the | far west. | With | incidents of two sea voyages via Sand- | wich Islands around Cape Horn; | containing also a brief history of the missions and settlement of the country | — origin of the provisional governments of the western | territories—number and customs of the Indians—, incidents witnessed while traversing and re- | siding in the territories—description of | the soil, productions and climate. | Compiled by miss A. J. Allen. |

New York: | J. W. Yale. | 1859.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 17-430, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 395-396.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress.

Anderson (Alexander Caulfield). Price one dollar and fifty cents. | Hand-book | and | map | to | the gold region | of | Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, | with | table of distances. | By Alexander C. Anderson, | late chief trader Hudson bay co.'s service. | To which is appended | Chinook Jargon—language used etc., etc. |

Published by J. J. LeCount, | San Francisco. | Entered [etc. two lines.] [1858.]

Cover title, text pp. 1-31, map, 32°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 25-31.

Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

In the only copy of this work I have seen, Mr. Anderson has appended a manuscript note as follows: "This vocabulary, procured by the publisher from some one in S. F., is a miserable affair, and was appended without my knowledge. A. C. A."

Copies seen: Bancroft.

— Vocabulary of the Chinook language.

Manuscript, 14 pages folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Forwarded to Dr. Geo. Gibbs, Nov. 7, 1857.

Contains about 200 words and phrases.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon : | comprising a | brief history and full description | of the territories of | Oregon and Washington, | embracing the | cities, towns, rivers, bays, | harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, | prairies and plains; together with remarks | upon the social position, productions, resources, and | prospects of the country, a dissertation upon | the climate, and a full description of | the Indian tribes of the Pacific | slope, their manners, etc. | Interspersed with | incidents of travel and adventure. | By A. N. Armstrong, | for

Armstrong (A. N.) — Continued.

three years a government surveyor in Oregon. |

Chicago: | published by Chas. Scott & co. | 1857.

Title verso copyright 1 l. copy of correspondence pp. iii.-iv., index pp. v.-vi., text pp. 7-147, 12°.

Chinook Jargon vocabulary (75 words and numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000), pp. 145-146.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, Congress.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Authorities:

- See Dufosse (E.)
- Ellis (M.)
- Field (T. W.)
- Gibbs (G.)
- Leclerc (C.)
- Ludwig (H. E.)
- Pilling (J. C.)
- Pott (A. F.)
- Quaritch (B.)
- Sabin (J.)
- Steiger (E.)
- Trübner & co.
- Trumbull (J. H.)
- Vater (J. S.)

B.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. | Primitive history]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and company. | 1874[-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. I are dated 1875. (Eames, Lenox.)

About one-third of vol. 3 of this work is devoted to the languages of the west coast.

Brief reference to the Chinook Jargon and its derivation, pp. 556-557.—Classification of the aboriginal languages of the Pacific states (pp. 562-573) includes the Chinook, p. 565.—"The Chinook language" (pp. 626-629) includes a general discussion, pp. 626-628; Personal pronouns in the Watlala dialect, p. 628; Conjugation of the verbs to be cold and to kill, pp. 628-629.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Columbian

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.

and Mexican tongues includes seven words of the Wailatpu, Molale, Watlala, Chinook, Calapooia, Aztec, and Sonora, p. 631.—The Chinook Jargon (pp. 631-634) includes a general discussion, pp. 631-634: Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation, p. 635.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, George-town, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 49, 150 fr. Bought by Quaritch at the Ramirez sale, no. 957, for 5d. 15s. and priced by him, no. 29917, 5d.

— The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. | Primitive history]. |

Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. 8°. Similar, except on title-page, to previous edition. One hundred copies issued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

— The works | of | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I[-V]. | The native

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.

races. | Vol. I. Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

San Francisco: | A. L. Bancroft & company, publishers. | 1882.

5 vols.^{8°}. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering, and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878

Half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps and plates, 8^o.

Keane (A. H.). Ethnography and philology of America, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, National Museum.

— Stanford's | Compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | Author of [&c. two lines] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Second and revised edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps and plates, 8^o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

— Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's

Bates (H. W.) — Continued.

'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary [&c. two lines] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Third edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885

Collation and contents as in second edition, title and description of which are given above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing | Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, Religions, Traditions and Superstitions | of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, | Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach. |

Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata p. 478, index pp. 479-490, 8^o.

Gatschet (A. S.). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Georgetown, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought \$1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1888 catalogue, no. 6271, \$3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, \$4.

Belden (Lieut. George P.) [Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-44, 12^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded in a blank book.

Explanatory, p. 1.—Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 2-37.—Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, 100, 1000, p. 38.—Explanation notes, pp. 39-44.

A copy of the manuscript titled as follows:

— Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon. | Collected by | Lieut. G. P. Belden. | Arranged by | J. Curtin.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-53, sm. 4^o; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book.

The material is the same as in the original, but more systematically arranged, and the spelling is changed to more modern usage.

Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Allgemeiner | ethnographischer Atlas | oder | Atlas der Völker-Kunde. | Eine Sammlung | von neünzehn Karten, | auf denen die, um die Mitte des neünzehnten Jahrhunderts statt findende geographische Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprachverwandtschaft geordneten, Völker des Erdballs, und ihre Vertheilung in die Reiche und Staaten | der alten wie der neuen Welt abgebildet und versinnlicht worden ist. | Ein Versuch | von | Dr Heinrich Berghaus. |

Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha. | 1852.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso. 1 recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps. folio.

No. 17. "Oregon-Völker" treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of that region, among others the Tsinuk and its dialects, p. 56.—Map no. 17 is entitled: "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika" "Nach Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Hale, Isbister, &c."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois, | 1884.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 12°.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Chinook, p. 36.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bible history:

Chinook Jargon	See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Chinook Jargon	St. Onge (L. N.)

Bible stories:

Chinook Jargon	See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
----------------	-------------------------

[Blanchet (Rt. Rev. Francis Norbert).] A Complete Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon (English-Chinook and Chinook-English); to which are added numerous Conversations, thereby enabling any person to speak the Chinook correctly. Third edition, published by S. J. McCormick.

Portland, O. T. 1856. (*)

24 pp. 24°. Title from Triibner's *Bibliographical Guide to American Literature* (1859), p. 249.

I put this and following titles under this author's name upon information furnished by Mr. J. K. Gill, the compiler of the editions subsequent to the seventh.

Blanchet (F. N.). —Continued.

[—] A Complete Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. English-Chinook, and Chinook-English. To which is added numerous conversations, &c. Third edition.

Portland, Oregon: published by S. J. McCormick. [1862?] (*)

24 pp. 24°. The above title, omitting the date, is from Gibbs's *Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon*, where he says: "Several editions of this work have been published; the last which I have seen, in 1862."

[—] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | numerous conversations, | thereby enabling any person to | speak Chinook correctly. | Fourth Edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | published by S. J. McCormick. | Franklin book store, Front-st. | 1868.

Cover title as above, inside title as above verso name of printer 1 l. preface and rules for pronunciation p. [3]. text pp. 4-21, 18°.

Vocabulary, part I.—English and Chinook (alphabetically arranged, double columns), pp. 4-13.—Numerals 1-1000. p. 13.—Vocabulary, part I [sic].—Chinook and English (alphabetically arranged, double columns), pp. 14-18.—Conversations (English and Chinook, parallel columns), pp. 19-21.

Copies seen: Eames.

[—] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | Numerous Conversations, | thereby enabling any person to | speak Chinook correctly. | Sixth edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | published by S. J. McCormick, 19 First st. | Franklin book store. [1873?]

Cover title as above verso advertisement, title as above verso preface and rule for pronunciation 1 l. text pp. 3-24, 24°.

Vocabulary. Part first. English-Chinook, (alphabetically arranged, double columns), pp. 3-15.—Numerals, p. 15.—Part second. Chinook and English (alphabetically arranged, double columns), pp. 16-21.—Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 22-24.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, p. 24.

Copies seen: Ford.

[—] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | to which is added | numerous conversations, | thereby enabling any person | to speak Chinook correctly. | Sixth edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | F. L. McCormick, publisher, 63 First street. | 1878.

Title verso preface 1 l. text pp. 8-28, 24°.

Blanchet (F. N.)—Continued.

English-Chinook vocabulary, pp. 3-10.—Chinook-English vocabulary, pp. 17-23.—Conversations in English-Chinook, pp. 24-26.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, p. 26.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

[—] Dictionary [of the] Chinook Jargon, [to which is added] numerous conversations, [thereby enabling any person] to speak Chinook correctly. [Seventh edition.]

Portland, Oregon. | F. L. McCormick, publisher, 91 Second street. | 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso preface 11. text pp. 3-26, 24^o.

English-Chinook vocabulary, pp. 3-16.—Chinook-English vocabulary, pp. 17-23.—Conversations in English-Chinook, pp. 24-26.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, p. 26.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown. Wellesley.

For later editions, see Gill (J. K.).

[Writings in the Chinook Jargon.]

In the preface to the Chinook Dictionary, &c., by Father Demers and others, is a statement concerning the origin of the Chinook Jargon and those who have written therein, from which I make the following extract:

"The Chinook Jargon was invented by the Hudson Bay Company traders, who were mostly French-Canadians. Having to trade with the numerous tribes inhabiting the countries west of the Rocky Mountains, it was necessary to have a language understood by all. Hence the idea of composing the Chinook Jargon. Fort Vancouver being the principal post, the traders of the twenty-nine forts belonging to the company, on the western slope, and the Indians from every part of that immense country, had to come to Vancouver for the trading season. They used to learn the Chinook [Jargon], and then teach it to others. In this manner, it became universally known."

"The two first missionaries to Oregon, Rev. F. N. Blanchet, V. G., and his worthy companion, Rev. Mod. Demers, arrived from Canada to Vancouver, on the 24th of November, 1838. They had to instruct numerous tribes of Indians, and the wives and children of the whites, who spoke only the Chinook. The two missionaries set to work to learn it, and in a few weeks Father Demers had mastered it, and began to preach.

"He composed a vocabulary which was very useful to other missionaries. He composed several canticles which the Indians learned and sang with taste and delight. He also translated all the Christian prayers in the same language.

"Such is the origin of the Chinook Jargon, which enabled the two first missionaries in the country to do a great deal of good among the Indians and half-breeds. The invention of the Catholic-Ladder, in April, 1839, by Very Rev. Blanchet, and its [oral] explanation in Chinook,

Blanchet (F. N.)—Continued.

had a marvelous success, and gave the Catholic missionaries a great superiority and preponderance much envied by the missionaries belonging to other denominations.

"Father Demers, afterwards Bishop of Vancouver's Island, has now gone to enjoy the reward of his great labours and apostolic zeal. It would be too bad to lose his dictionary and other Chinook works. So Archbishop Blanchet, who has himself made a compendium of the Christian Doctrine in the same language, has had the good inspiration to get the whole published with his corrections and additions."—*St. Ongé, in Demers' Chinook Dictionary.*

Referring to the Catholic Ladder, "and its explanation in Chinook," mentioned in the above extract, Father St. Ongé writes me as follows: "The Catholic Ladder, of which I sent you a copy, was, as you suggest, published by Father Lacombe; but it is only an embellished edition of the Ladder invented by Archbishop Blanchet, in April, 1839. The archbishop never printed any Chinook explanation of it, and in my preface to the Chinook Dictionary the word *oral* should have been inserted."

— See **Demers (M.), Blanchet (F. N.)** and **St. Ongé (L. N.)**

Bishop Blanchet was born at St. Pierre, Rivière-du-Sud, Quebec, Canada, September 5, 1795; was educated in the Petit Séminaire, Quebec, and was ordained July 18, 1819, by Archbishop Plessis. In 1811 the Pacific Fur Company established a trading post, called Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River. After came the Hudson's Bay Company, employing many Canadians, most of whom were Catholics. Many of them settled and intermarried with the Indians of the territory, and with these there was a demand for Catholic priests and Catholic worship.

Application was first made to the Rt. Rev. J. N. Provencher, Bishop of Juliville (Red River). The demand for Catholic priests was earnestly indorsed by Sir George Simpson, governor of the Hudson Bay Company, writing from the British capital (1838). He applied to the Mt. Rev. Joseph Signay, then Archbishop of Quebec. At once, in April, 1838, Bishop Signay instructed two of his missionaries, the Very Rev. F. N. Blanchet and the Rev. Modeste Demers, to take charge of the mission "situated between the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains"—a mighty charge for two men; but the men were apostles, and, therefore, as full of practical zeal as of practical faith. Father Blanchet was vicar-general, with Father Demers as assistant.

The journey of the devoted missionaries to their new mission was a long and most laborious one, familiar enough in early Catholic American history, though almost incomprehensible to us in these days of rapid and easy transit. They labored on their route, baptizing and confirming in the faith many Indians, who, at various forts, thronged to meet the long-looked-for black

Blanchet (F. N.)—Continued.

gowns. Their destination was Fort Vancouver, which they reached November 24, 1838.

Vancouver was at this time the principal fort of the Hudson Bay Company, and this the missionaries made their headquarters while for four years they toiled unaided up and down the wide domain of their mission. The letters of the fathers describing their work and surroundings are full of interest and afford valuable material for history. They learned the Indian tongue and taught the natives the simple prayers and doctrines of the church in their own language; Father Demers attending more to the Indians, and Father Blanchet to the Canadians.

With the rapid growth of the missions the Holy See, at the request of the Bishops of Quebec and Baltimore, erected Oregon into a vicariate-apostolic (December 1, 1843), appointing Father Blanchet its vicar-apostolic. The papal briefs arrived on November 4, and Father Blanchet, setting out for Canada, received his consecration in Montreal at the hands of the Archbishop of Quebec. Thence he went to Rome, which he reached in January, 1846, and set before the Pope the great wants of his vicariate.

At his intercession, in July, 1846, after the accession of Pius IX., the vicariate of Oregon was erected into an ecclesiastical province, with the three sees of Oregon City, Walla Walla (now Wallula), and Vancouver's Island. The Rt. Rev. F. N. Blanchet was appointed to Oregon City; the Rt. Rev. A. M. A. Blanchet, his brother, to Walla Walla, and the Rt. Rev. M. Demers to Vancouver Island. The necessity of this division may be judged from the result of the missionaries' labors at the end of 1844. Most of the Indian tribes of the Sound, Caledonia, and several of the Rocky Mountains and of Lower Oregon, had been won over to the faith. Nine missions had been founded—five in Lower Oregon and four at the Rocky Mountains. Eleven churches and chapels had been erected—five in Lower Oregon, two in Caledonia, and four at the Rocky Mountains. There were two educational establishments—one for boys and the other for girls. There were fifteen priests, secular and regular, besides the sisters. These figures may not look large to-day, but they were large at the time, and of great significance in a rapidly populating and growing region.

Meanwhile the archbishop of Oregon City had been very active abroad in aid of his new province and its dioceses. He sought help on all sides, and returned in August, 1847, accompanied by a colony of twenty persons, comprising seven sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, three Jesuit fathers, three lay brothers, five secular priests, two deacons, and one cleric.

In 1855 the archbishop started for South America to collect for his needy diocese. He traversed Chile, Bolivia, and Peru, returning in 1857 after a successful expedition. Two years later he departed for Canada, returning the

Blanchet (F. N.)—Continued.

same year with twelve sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary for Portland, two Sisters of St. Ann for Victoria, some others for Vancouver, and three priests.

In 1866 the archbishop attended the second Plenary Council of Baltimore, and, ever watchful for the cares of his diocese, returned with one priest and eight sisters. On July 18, 1869, he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, and four months later left for Rome to assist at the Vatican council, where he met his early brother missionaries. He returned to Portland in 1870.

On July 1, 1879, Archbishop Seghers, the coadjutor, arrived at Portland, and was received by the venerable founder of the diocese, surrounded by his clergy and faithful flock. In a few words of touching simplicity and sweetness the aged prelate received and welcomed his youthful collaborator to the field where he had planted and sowed and reaped so well. After initiating Archbishop Seghers into the work of the diocese, the venerable man chose wholly to retire from the scene of his active labors, and published his farewell pastoral on the 27th day of February, 1881.—*Mallet.*

Boas (Dr. Franz). Chinook [Jargon] songs.

In *Journal of Am. Folk-lore*, vol. 1, pp. 220-226, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

Thirty-eight songs, one verse each, with English translation, pp. 221-224.—Three songs with music, p. 225.—One song in Chinook, except the last line, which is in Tlingit, p. 225.—Glossary of Chinook words (74), alphabetically arranged, pp. 225-226.

— Notes on the Chinook language. By Franz Boas.

In *American Anthropologist*, vol. 6, pp. 56-63, Washington, 1893, 8°. (Pilling.)

Tribal divisions, p. 55.—Characters used to render the sounds of the Chinook language, pp. 55-56.—Discussion of the language, p. 57.—Genders, with examples, pp. 57-58.—Plurals, with examples, pp. 58-59.—Cases, with examples, pp. 59-60.—Numerals, p. 60.—Verbs, pp. 60-62.—Word composition, pp. 62-63.

[Myths, legends, and texts in the Chinookan languages.]

Manuscripts, four note books, sm. 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Note book no. 1. Texts, etc., in the Chinook dialect: Cikla, a creation myth, p. 1; C'kuikuloth, the salmon spear, p. 15; The panther and the stick, p. 26.—Wasko text: Coyote and eagle, p. 32.—Clackamas text, p. 33.—Katamat texts: Ak'asqenāqéma, p. 34; The flood, p. 48; Tiäpe-qóqöt, p. 54.—Clatsop vocabulary, pp. 68-69.

Note book no. 2. Explanation of Chinook texts, pp. 1-19.—Sentences and vocabulary, Chinook dialect, pp. 19-33.—Explanation of Katamat texts, pp. 33-57.—Clackamas vocabulary, pp. 1-11.—Wasko vocabulary, pp. 1-11.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

Note book no. 3. Chinook texts with interlinear translations left-hand pages, grammatical and lexicographic explanations on right-hand pages: Cikla, concluded, p. 34; Okulā'm, p. 38; Ēnts̄q, p. 58; Crow and eagle, p. 70; The child of the West Wind, p. 75; Cāqatl, p. 105; The salmon, p. 113; Customs referring to war, p. 145; War between the Kwileyut and Clatsop, p. 146; The first visit of a ship, p. 150; The sealion hunters, p. 155; Raven and gull, p. 170; The skunk, p. 174; Bluejay and his sister go visiting (1), p. 180; Marriage, p. 183; Bluejay and robin, p. 197; Marriage, continued, p. 201; Bluejay and his sister (2), p. 203; Bluejay and his sister (3), p. 214; Souls and Shamans, p. 228; Adolescence of girls, p. 262; Birth, p. 267; Death and sickness, p. 269; Whaling, p. 282; The elk hunter, p. 288; The coyote and the salmon, p. 295; Potlatch, p. 313; Gitla'umatlq, p. 318; The crane, p. 331.—Katlamat texts. Visit to the sun, p. 31; The raccoon, p. 40; Coyote and badger, p. 55; Panther and lynx, p. 68; Emogolek, p. 76; The seal, p. 87; Visit to the world of the souls, p. 92; Tigu'lak, p. 98; The mink, p. 103; Robin and salmon berry, p. 119; Panther and owl, p. 131; The coyote, p. 146; The famine, p. 151.

Note book no. 4. Chinook explanations of texts, pp. 1-19.—Notes on Chinook dialect from the explanations of the Katlamet texts, pp. 19-32.—Katlamet explanations of texts, pp. 33-48.—Katlamat; taken from explanations of Chinook texts, pp. 48-54.

Since the above was put in type I have seen a portion of this material in a more advanced state of preparation for the press. It still requires about one hundred pages to make it complete. It is headed as follows:

— Chinook Texts | Told by Charles Cultee; | Recorded and translated | by | Franz Boas.

Manuscript, ll. i-iv, 1-252 folio, written on one side only; in possession of its author.

Introduction, ll. i-ii.—[Sounds of] letters, ll. iii-iv.—Cikla, their myth, with literal interlinear translation into English, ll. 1-13; a free English translation, ll. 14-20.—Okulā'm, her myth, with literal interlinear translation into English, ll. 21-33; a free English translation, ll. 34-42.—Anēktiyō'lemiy, her myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 43-59; English translation, ll. 59-70.—The salmon, his myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 72-90; English translation, ll. 91-102.—Raven and gull, their myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 104-106; English translation, ll. 107-108.—Coyote, his myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 109-119; English translation, ll. 119-123.—The crane, his myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 125-128; English translation, ll. 129-130.—Ēnstyī, his myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 131-137; English translation, ll. 137-142.—The crow, his story, with interlinear English translation, ll. 143-145;

Boas (F.) — Continued.

English translation, ll. 145-147.—Caxas, his myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 148-152; English translation, 152-155.—Stikna, her myth, with interlinear English translation, ll. 150-164; English translation, ll. 164-168.—The skunk, his story, with interlinear English translation, ll. 169-172; English translation, ll. 172-173.—Robin, their myth, and Bluejays, with interlinear English translation, ll. 175-177; English translation, ll. 178-179.—Bluejay and Ioi, their myth (1), with interlinear English translation, ll. 180-186; English translation, ll. 186-190.—The same (2), ll. 191-199, 199-202.—The same (3), ll. 203-215 (ll. 209-214 missing).—Ll. 216-235 missing.—The soul, with interlinear English translation, ll. 236-247; English translation, ll. 248-252.

At the close of each myth will appear explanatory notes.

I copy the following notes from the Introduction:

The following texts were collected in the summers of 1890 and 1891. While studying the Salishan languages of Washington and Oregon I heard that the dialects of the Lower Chinook were on the verge of disappearing; that only a few individuals of the once powerful tribes of the Clatsop and Chinook survived who remembered their languages. This fact determined me to make an effort to collect what little remained of these languages. I first went to Clatsop, where a small band of Indians is located near Seaside, Clatsop County, Oregon. Although a number of them belonged to the Clatsop tribe, they had all adopted the Nehelim language, a dialect of the Salishan Tillamook. This change of language was brought about by frequent intermarriages with the Nehelim. I found one middle-aged man and two old women who still remembered the Clatsop language, but I found it impossible to obtain more than a vocabulary and a few sentences. The man had forgotten too great a part of the language, while the women were not able to grasp what I wanted. They claimed to have forgotten their myths and traditions, and could not or would not give me any connected texts. One old Clatsop woman, who had been married to a Mr. Smith, was too sick to be seen and died soon after my visit. The few remaining Clatsop had totally forgotten the history of their tribe and even maintained that no allied dialect was spoken north of Columbia River and on Shoalwater Bay. They assured me that the whole country was occupied by the Chihalis, another Salishan tribe. They told me, however, that a few of their relations, who still continued to speak Clatsop, lived on Shoalwater Bay among the Chihalis. I went to search for these people and found them located at Bay Center, Pacific County, Washington. They proved to be the last survivors of the Chinook, who at one time occupied the greater part of Shoalwater Bay and the northern bank of Columbia River as far as Grey's Harbor. The tribe has adopted the Chihalis language in the same way in which

Boas (F.) — Continued.

The Clatsop have adopted the Nehelim. The only ones who spoke Chinook were Joseph Culdee and Katharine. While I was unable to obtain anything from the latter, Culdee proved to be a veritable storehouse of information. His wife is a Chihalis and he speaks now-a-days exclusively Chihalis, which is also the language of his children. He has lived for a long time in Katlamat, his mother's town, and speaks for this reason the Katlamat dialect as well as the Chinook dialect. He uses this dialect in conversing with Samson, a Katlamat Indian, who is also located at Bay Center. Until a few years ago he spoke Chinook with one of his relations, while he uses it now only when conversing with Katharine, who lives a few miles from Bay Center.

Possibly this Chinook is to a certain extent mixed with Katlamat expressions, but from a close study of the material I have reached the conclusion that it is, on the whole, pure and trustworthy.

I have also obtained from Culdee a series of Katlamat texts, which I believe are not quite as good as the Chinook text, but nevertheless give a good insight into the differences of the two dialects. It may be possible to obtain material on this dialect from other sources.

My work of translating and explaining the texts was greatly facilitated by Culdee's remarkable intelligence. After he had once grasped what I wanted he explained to me the grammatical structure of the sentences by means of examples and elucidated the sense of difficult periods. This work was the more difficult as we conversed only by means of the Chinook Jargon.

The following pages contain nothing but the texts with notes and translations. The grammar and dictionary of the language will contain a comparison of all the dialects of the Chinookan stock. I have translated the first two texts almost verbatim, while in the latter texts I only endeavored to render the sense accurately, for which purposes short sentences have been inserted, others omitted.

— [Grammar and dictionary of the Chinook language. By Dr. Franz Boas.] (*)

Manuscript, in possession of its author, who is preparing it for publication. See note above.

— See Bulmer (T. S.)

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1881, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York. The winter of 1884-1885 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the

Boas (F.) — Continued.

National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin, and Docent of Geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-1886 he journeyed to British Columbia under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-1888 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of "Science," in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 Docent of Anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast with the object of continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1891 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas' principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volksagen aus Britisch Columbien, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Bolduc: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Rev. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, Quebec, Canada.

Bolduc (Père Jean-Baptiste Zacarie). Mission | de la | Colombie. | Lettre et journal | de | Mr. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, | missionnaire de la Colombie. | [Picture of a church.] |

Quebec: | de l'imprimerie de J.-B. Fréchette, père, | imprimeur-libraire, No. 13, rue Lamontagne. [1843.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-95, 18°. The larger part of the edition of this work was burned in the printing office, and it is, in consequence, very scarce.

Lord's prayer in Tchinone Jargon with interlinear French translation, p. 94.—Quelques mots [14], French, Tchinouca [Jargon] et Snoomua, p. 95.

Copies seen: Bolduc, Mallet, Wellesley.

Boston Athenaeum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boulet (Rev. Jean-Baptiste), editor. See *Youth's Companion*.

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The language of palæolithic man.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 25, pp. 212-225, Philadelphia, 1888, 8°.

Terms for *I, thou, man, divinity*, in Chinook, p. 216.

Issued separately as follows:

— The language | of | palæolithic man.

| By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. | Read before the American Philosophical Society, | October 5, 1888. |

Press of MacCalla & co., | Nos. 237-9 Dock Street, Philadelphia. | 1888.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This article reprinted in the following:

— Essays of an Americanist. | I. Ethnologic and Archaeologic. | II. Mythology and Folk Lore. | III. Graphic Systems and Literature. | IV. Linguistic. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., | Professor [&c. nine lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Porter & Coates. | 1890.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-467, index of authors and authorities pp. 469-474, index of subjects pp. 475-490, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.

The earliest form of human speech as revealed by American tongues (read before the American Philosophical Society in 1885 and published in their proceedings under the title of "The language of palæolithic man"), pp. 390-469.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above, p. 401.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic | Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., | Professor [&c. ten lines.] |

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

A brief discussion of the north Pacific coast stocks (pp. 103-117) includes a list of the divisions of the Chinook linguistic stock, p. 108.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napheys's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1854 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the "Société Américaine de France" for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopedia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archaeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose

Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.

of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, includes "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Güegüence: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahual Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885). ["Ancient Nahuatl Poetry"] (1887); "Rig Veda Americanus" (1890).] Besides publishing numerous papers, he has contributed valuable reports on his examination of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1870); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson). Chinook Jargon | grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C. M., F. S. A., London, | Surgeon-Accoucheur, Royal College of Surgeons, England. | Author of [&c. four lines.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Cedar City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who writes me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given.

— Chinook Jargon language. | Part II. | [Two lines Chinook Jargon.] | To be completed in IX parts. | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C. M., F. S. A. Sc. A., London. | Ably assisted by | Rev'd M. Eells, D. D., and Rev'd Père N. L.

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

St. Onge, (formerly missionary to the | Yakama Indians).

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text ll. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Preface in English, ll. 1-3; in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 4-12—Eulogy of the Chinook Jargon, in English, ll. 13-15; in Jargon (with interlinear translation into English) by Mr. Eells, ll. 16-19.—The Chinook Jargon (general remarks, with interlinear English translation), ll. 20-22.—Special notes on the Chinook, ll. 23-24.—Bibliography of the Chinook Jargon, ll. 24a-24b.—Origin of certain Indian words, l. 25.—Remarks on onomatopœia, ll. 26-27.—Rise and progress of the written language of the Chinook Jargon, l. 28.—Changes in the language, with vocabulary, ll. 28-35.—Some words in Yakama, with a resemblance to the Jargon, ll. 36-40.—Words in the Niskwalli having some resemblance to the Chinook Jargon, l. 41.—Some words from the Cree, l. 42.—A list of verbs found in the Jargon, alphabetically arranged, l. 42.—Adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections, ll. 51-54.—List of the principal adjectives, ll. 55-59.—Grammatical construction of the Chinook Jargon, ll. 61-63.—Comparison of languages (20 words and phrases) in Tlaquatch and Nootka, with the Columbian and Chinook, ll. 64-64.—Cree words in the Jargon, ll. 65-74.—On the position of words, l. 75.—Remarks on the translation of abstract words, ll. 76-79.—The alphabet, ll. 80-85.—Partial list of compound words, alphabetically arranged, ll. 86-92.—Inflections, ll. 93-96.—Adjectives, ll. 96-98.—General rules on tenses, ll. 98-112.—Personal pronouns, ll. 113-122.—Numerals, ll. 123-124.

— The Chee-Chinook language | or | Chinook Jargon. In | IX | parts. | Part III. | English-Chinook dictionary. | First edition. | By T. S. Bulmer, ably assisted by | the Revd. M. Eells, D.D., & the Revd Père Saint Onge, both missionaries to the Indians in Washington & Oregon states.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2 ll. text alphabetically arranged by English words ll. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, J, E, F, Ch. Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term *Chee-Chinook* I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursling from the parent stem. I therefore designate it a *chee* or new Chinook—the word *chee* being a Jargon word for *lately, just now, new.*"

[——] Chinook Jargon dictionary. Part III. Chinook-English.

Manuscript; 121 leaves, folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Following the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town-sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 ll.; Chemakum, Lower Chihalis, Duwamish, 1 l.; Chinook, 2 ll.; miscellaneous, 2 ll.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 ll.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 ll.

[——] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript, ll. 1-70, 4°, in possession of its author.

General phrases, as literal as possible, Chinook and English, ll. 6-28.—Detached sentences, ll. 27-29.—Prayer in English, ll. 30-31; same in Jargon, ll. 32-33.—"History" in English, ll. 34-36; same in Jargon (by Mr. Eells), with interlinear English translation, ll. 37-43.—An address, in English, ll. 44-46; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-53.—A sermon in English, ll. 54-55; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 56-61.—Address in Jargon to the Indians of Puget Sound, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 62-66.—Address "On Man," in English, ll. 67; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 68-70.

[——] Part II | of | Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript, 57 ll. 4°, in possession of its author.

Form of marriage, ll. 2-3.—Solemnization of the marriage service, ll. 4-10. These two articles are in Jargon, with interlinear English translation.—Address, in English, ll. 11-12; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 13-17.—"From Addison," in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 18-19.—An oration in English, l. 20; the same in Twana by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 21-22.—A Twana tradition, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, l. 23; the same in English, ll. 24-25.—Legends in Jargon, by Père L. N. St. Ongé, with interlinear English translation, ll. 26-57.

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

[——] Special scientific notes.

Manuscript, ll. 1-77, 4°, in possession of its author.

General remarks on Indian languages, ll. 1-3.—Origin of languages, ll. 4-11.—Scientific notes on the European and Asiatic languages, ll. 12-35.—American Indian languages, ll. 35-63, includes remarks upon and examples in the Iroquois, Cherokee, Sahaptin, Algonkin, Nahuatl, Shoshone, Cree, Sioux, and Jargon.—List of words in the Chinook Jargon the same as in Nitlakapamuk, ll. 64-67.—Sesliah numerals 1-18, l. 65.—List of tribes of Alaska and its neighborhood, l. 66.—Twana verbs, l. 67.—Niskwalli verbs, l. 68.—Clallam verbs, l. 69.—Remarks on the Yakama, ll. 70-77.

[——] The Christian prayers | in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript; 61 ll. 4°, in the possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Walla-Walla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. "Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French.—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

[——] [Hymns, songs, etc., in the Chinook Jargon and other languages.]

Manuscript; no title-page; text 77 leaves, 4°, in possession of its author.

Songs, l. 1.—Song with music, ll. 2-3.—School songs by Mr. Eells, ll. 4-5.—Songs from Dr. Bons, ll. 6-12.—Hymns by Mr. Eells, ll. 13-32. All the above are in Jargon with English translations.—Hymns in Niskwalli by Mr. Eells, l. 33.—Hymns in Jargon by Père St. Ongé, ll. 34-45.—Hymn in Yakama, by Père St. Ongé, ll. 45-46; the same in English, ll. 57-64.—Yakama prose song by Father Pandosy, with French translation, ll. 65-69.—Hymns in Jargon by Mr. Eells, ll. 70-71.—Hymn in Yakama with interlinear English translation, ll. 72-73.—Song in English, l. 74; same in Siwaah, ll. 75-77.

[——] [The Lord's prayer in various Indian languages.]

Manuscript; no title-page; text 24 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in Chinook Jargon, l. 1; in Yakama, * l. 2; in Micmac, l. 3.—Ave Maria in Micmac, l. 3.—Lord's prayer in Penobscot, l. 4;

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

in Mareschite, l. 5; in Passamaquoddy (two versions) l. 5; Micmac (ancient), l. 6; Montagnais, l. 6; Abenaki, ll. 6-7; pure Mareschite, l. 7; Snohomish, l. 7; Niskwalli, *l. 8; Clallam, *l. 9; Twana, *l. 10; Sioux, l. 11; Flathead, *l. 12; Cascade, *l. 12; Tlallam, l. 13; Huron, l. 13; Blackfoot, l. 13; Abenaki, l. 14; Choctaw, l. 14; Ottawa, l. 14; Assiniboine, l. 15; Seneca, l. 15; Caughnawaga, l. 15; other Micmac, l. 16; Totonac, l. 16; Cora, l. 16; Mistek, *l. 17; Maya, *l. 17; Algonquin, *l. 22.—Hymn in Snohomish, ll. 23-24.

Those prayers marked with an asterisk are accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

The compiler of this paper informs me it is his intention to add one hundred other versions of the Lord's prayer, from the Californian and Mexican languages.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jenne's *Kamloops Waica*, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school. Thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assomption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the Ecole Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the Ecole de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian grippe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard).

Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexiko's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika's, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1857, pp. 209-414, Berlin, 1858, 4°.

A few words of Chinook and Cathlascon (from Scouler), pp. 373-374.—Vocabulary of several Indian languages compared with the pseudo-Chinook (Cathlascon?) from Scouler, pp. 375-378.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Die Völker und Sprachen | Neu-Mexico's | und | der Westseite | des | britischen Nordamerika's | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1857. |

Berlin | gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1858. | In Commission bei F. Dünnmiller's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title as above, title as above verso notice 1 l. text pp. 209-404, Inhalts-Übersicht pp. 405-413, Verbesserungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Filling, Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 270, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878 no. 3012, 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, 15s.

— Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1858, zweiter Supp.-Band, pp. 1-819 (forms the whole volume). Berlin, 1859, 4°.

List of words in the Waillatpa, Moilela, Watlala, two dialects of the Chinook, and Calapuya, pp. 620-625.—Supplementary vocabulary of the Chinuk and Calapuya (from Parker, Scouler, Radinesque, and Gallatin), pp. 625-626.—Lord's prayer in Chinook (from Dufiot de Mofras), p. 626.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

— Die | Spuren der aztekischen Sprache | im nördlichen Mexico | und höheren amerikanischen Norden. | Zugleich | eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen | des nördlichen Mexico's | und der Westseite Nordamerika's | von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. | Von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1859.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. abgekürzte Inhalts-übersicht pp. vii-xii,

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

text pp. 1-713, Einleitung in das geographische Register pp. 714-718, geographische Register pp. 718-815, vermischt Nachweisungen pp. 816-818, Verbesserungen, p. 819, 4o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 21. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 21. 2s., the other 21. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 2l.

C.

Cascade:

Hymns	See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Sentences	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Prayer	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)

Catechism:

Chinook Jargon See Demers (M.) et al.

Cathlacon:

Vocabulary	See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)

Catlin (George). A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo place. | 1848.

Title verso names of printers 1 l. note and certificates pp. 3-7, text pp. 8-92, 8o.

Proper names of a number of individuals in various North American languages. among them a few of the Chinook.

Copies seen: Harvard, Wellesley.

Priced by Maisonneuve & co. in 1889, 2 fr.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe. for titles of which see below.

— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instruc-

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

tive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs [sic]. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8o.

Linguistic contents as in edition of 1848, titled next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Wellesley, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhee (W. J.), Visitor's guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70-89, Washington, 1887, 8o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 76.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-939), Washington, 1886, 8o.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits (pp. 13-230) includes the Chinook, p. 99.

Issued separately, with title-page as follows:

— The | George Catlin Indian gallery | in the | U. S. National Museum | (Smithsonian Institution), | with | memoir and statistics. | By | Thomas Donaldson. | From the Smithsonian report for 1835. |

Washington : | Government printing office. | 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eamee, Pilling, Smithsonian.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | George Catlin | Indian gallery, | in the | U. S. National Museum, | (Smithsonian Institution.) | With memoir and statistics. | By Thomas Donaldson. |

Washington, D. C. | W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. | 1888.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Lowdermilk.

— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York : | Burgess, Stringer & co., 222 Broadway. | 1818.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendix pp. 327-336, 8°.

A descriptive catalogue of Catlin's Indian collection (vol. 1, pp. 248-296) includes proper names in a number of Indian languages, among them a few of the Chinook, p. 264.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, no. 350, brought 2s.; the Field copy, no. 305, sold for \$2.50.

— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New York : | published by the author.

| To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |

London : | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo place. | 1848.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-202, appendix pp. 203-247, catalogue pp. 248-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendix pp. 327-336, plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); others "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology, Lenox), both with the same date.

— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France, and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years' travels and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London : | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, no. 6, Waterloo place. | 1852.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendices pp. 327-336, 8°.

A reprint of Notes of eight years' travels in Europe.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Bureau of Ethnology, Wisconsin Historical Society.

George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796, died in Jersey City, N.J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention on their exhibition both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits and a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Chaitin (Rer. W. C.) See **Gill (J. K.)**

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). Words of Algonkian origin [in the Chinook Jargon].

In Science, vol. 18, pp. 260-261, New York, 1891, 4°. (Pilling.)

A list of words found in the Jargon vocabularies of Winthrop, Gibbs, and Hale, which are of Algonquian origin.

— The Eskimo race and language.

Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 261-337, Toronto, 1889, 8°.

Comparative Eskimo and Indian vocabularies (pp. 318-322) contain a number of Chinook and Watlala words (from Tolmie and Dawson, and from Hale), pp. 318-320.

— Notes on the Chinook Jargon as spoken in the Kootenay District, South Eastern British Columbia, by A. F. Chamberlain, M. A. Ph. D.

Manuscript, 7 unnumbered pages, written on one side only; in possession of its author, who has kindly sent it to me for inspection.

A vocabulary of 150 Jargon words.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, Jan. 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto, in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was

Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagas of Skûgog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Charencey (Comte Charles Félix Hyacinthe Goulier de). [Review of] An international idiom, a manual of the Oregon trade languages or Chinook Jargon, by Mr. Horatio Hale.

In Le Muséon, vol. 10, pp. 273-274. Louvain, 1891, 8°.

Chase (Pliny Earle). On the radical significance of numerals.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 10, pp. 18-23, Philadelphia, 1869, 8°.

Examples in several Indian languages, among them the Chinook Jargon (from Gibbs).

Chinook. The Chinook Jargon, and English and French equivalent forms.

In the Steamer Bulletin, San Francisco, June 21, 1858. (*)

Contains an unarranged vocabulary of 354 words and phrases.

Title and note from Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.

For notice of a reprint see **Hazlitt (W. C.)**
Chinook [Jargon] dictionary. See **Coones (S. F.)**

Chinook. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian languages of northwest America.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. 82 pages folio. Bought for the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley, the catalogue of which says they came "from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented to Peter S. Duponceau, esq., with J. K. Townshend's respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835."

Contains linguistic material relating to a number of the peoples in the vicinity of Puget Sound, amongst them a Chinook vocabulary of 194 words and phrases, and a Chinook Jargon vocabulary, "used as the means of communication between the Indians and whites on Columbia River," of 146 words.

Chinook:

Classification	See Bates (H. W.)
Classification	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Classification	Gairdner (—)
Classification	Gallatin (A.)
Classification	Keane (A. H.)
Classification	Jehan (L. F.)
Classification	Latham (R. G.)
Classification	Priest (J.)
Classification	Powell (J. W.)
Classification	Rafinesque (C. S.)
Classification	Sayce (A. H.)
Dictionary	Boas (F.)
Dictionary	Gibbs (G.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Beach (W. W.)
General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
General discussion	Brinton (D. G.)
General discussion	Duncan (D.)
General discussion	Eells (M.)
General discussion	Featherman (A.)
General discussion	Gallatin (A.)
General discussion	Hale (H.)
General discussion	Sproat (G. M.)
General discussion	Whymper (F.)
Geographic names	Gibbs (G.)
Grammar	Boas (F.)
Grammatical comments	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical comments	Hale (H.)
Grammatical treatise	Boas (F.)
Grammatical treatise	Müller (F.)
Hymns	Blanchet (F. N.)
Hymns	Tate (C. M.)
Legends	Boas (F.)
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Numerals	Boas (F.)
Numerals	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals	Ross (A.)
Prayers	Blanchet (F. N.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Sentences	Franchère (G.)
Songs	Boas (F.)

Chinook — Continued.

Songs	See Eells (M.)
Texts	Boas (F.)
Tribal names	Boas (F.)
Tribal names	Douglas (J.)
Tribal names	Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Chinook.
Vocabulary	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Vocabulary	Dunn (J.)
Vocabulary	Franchère (G.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary	Montgomery (J. E.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Priest (J.)
Vocabulary	Rafinesque (C. S.)
Vocabulary	Ross (A.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Shortess (R.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Wabass (W. G.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Grasserie (R. de la.)
Words	Haines (E. M.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Platzmann (J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Smith (S. B.)
Words	Taylor (E. B.)
Words	Youth's.

Chinook Jargon.

In American Homes, illustrated, vol. 4, pp. 338-339, Chicago, 1873, 8°. (Lenox.)

Contains specimens of a dialogue and the Lord's prayer with English word for word translation.

Chinook Jargon:

Bible history	See Durieu (P.)
Bible history	St. Ongé (L. N.)
Bible stories	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Catechism	Demers (M.) et al.
Dictionary (3d ed. 1856)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (3d ed. 1862?)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (4th ed. 1868)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (6th ed. 1873?)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (6th ed. 1878)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (7th ed. 1879)	Blanchet (F. N.)
Dictionary (Mes. 1891)	Bulmer (T. S.)
Dictionary (1891)	Coones (S. F.)
Dictionary (1871)	Demers (M.) et al.
Dictionary (1862)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1866)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1871?)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1873)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1877?)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1883)	Dictionary.
Dictionary (1887)	Dictionary.

Chinook Jargon — Continued.

Dictionary	(1887)	Dictionary.
Dictionary	(1889)	Dictionary.
Dictionary	(1886)	Durien (P.)
Dictionary	(1892)	Durien (P.)
Dictionary (Mss.)	1893	Eells (M.)
Dictionary (Mss.)	1884	Everette (W. E.)
Dictionary (Wash.)	1863	Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary (N. Y., 1863, ⁸⁰)		Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary (N. Y., 1863, ⁴⁹)		Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary (9th ed. 1882)		Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (10th ed. 1884)		Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (11th ed. 1887)		Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (12th ed. 1889)		Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (13th ed. 1891)		Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary	(1880)	Good (J. B.)
Dictionary	(1858)	Guide.
Dictionary	(1890)	Hale (H.)
Dictionary	(1872)	Langvein (H. L.)
Dictionary	(1886)	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Dictionary	(1892)	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Dictionary	(1853)	Lionnet (—)
Dictionary	(1888)	Probsch (T. W.)
Dictionary (Mss.)	1893	St. Onge (L. N.)
Dictionary	(1865)	Stuart (G.)
Dictionary	(1889)	Tate (C. M.)
Dictionary	(1860)	Vocabulary.
General discussion		Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion		Beach (W. W.)
General discussion		Clough (J. C.)
General discussion		Drake (S. G.)
General discussion		Eells (M.)
General discussion		Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion		Haines (E. M.)
General discussion		Hale (H.)
General discussion		Nicoll (E. H.)
General discussion		Reade (J.)
General discussion		Sproat (G. M.)
General discussion		Swan (J. G.)
General discussion		Western.
General discussion		Wilson (D.)
Grammar		Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical comments		Crane (A.)
Grammatical comments		Eells (M.)
Grammatical comments		Hale (H.)
Grammatical treatise		Demers (M.) <i>et al.</i>
Grammatical treatise		Hale (H.)
Hymn book		Eells (M.)
Hymn book		Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Hymns		Bulmer (T. S.)
Hymns		Demers (M.) <i>et al.</i>
Hymns		Everette (W. E.)
Hymns		Eells (M.)
Hymns		Hale (H.)
Hymns		Macleod (X. D.)
Hymns		St. Onge (L. N.)
Legends		St. Onge (L. N.)
Lord's prayer		Bancroft (H. H.)
Lord's prayer		Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
Lord's prayer		Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer		Chinook.
Lord's prayer		Dictionary.
Lord's prayer		Eells (M.)
Lord's prayer		Everette (W. E.)
Lord's prayer		Gibbs (G.)
Lord's prayer		Gill (J. K.)

Chinook Jargon — Continued.

Lord's prayer		Good (J. B.)
Lord's prayer		See Hale (H.)
Lord's prayer		Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer		Nicoll (E. F.)
Numerals		Cox (R.)
Numerals		Dictionary.
Numerals		Gill (J. K.)
Numerals		Good (J. B.)
Numerals		Haines (E. M.)
Numerals		Hale (H.)
Numerals		Hazlitt (W. C.)
Numerals		Montgomerie (J. E.)
Numerals		Nicoll (E. H.)
Numerals		Palmer (J.)
Numerals		Parker (S.)
Numerals		Richardson (A. D.)
Numerals		Stuart (G.)
Numerals		Swan (J. G.)
Periodical		Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Prayers		Bulmer (T. S.)
Prayers		Demers (M.) <i>et al.</i>
Prayers		Tate (C. M.)
Primer		Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Review		Charencey (H. de.)
Review		Crane (A.)
Review		Leland (C. G.)
Review		Reade (J.)
Review		Western.
Sermons		Eells (M.)
Sermons		Hale (H.)
Sermons		New.
Sentences		Allen (A.)
Sentences		Chinook.
Sentences		Dictionary.
Sentences		Eells (M.)
Sentences		Green (J. S.)
Sentences		Hale (H.)
Sentences		Leland (C. G.)
Sentences		Macfie (M.)
Sentences		Macdonald (D. G. F.)
Sentences		Stuart (G.)
Sentences		Bulmer (T. S.)
Sentences		Crane (A.)
Songs		Everette (W. E.)
Songs		Bulmer (T. S.)
Songs		Demers (M.) <i>et al.</i>
Ten commandments		Dictionary.
Text		Eells (M.)
Text		Anderson (A. C.)
Text		Armstrong (A. N.)
Text		Belden (G. P.)
Text		Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
Text		Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary		Chinook.
Vocabulary		Cox (R.)
Vocabulary		Dictionary.
Vocabulary		Eells (M.)
Vocabulary		Everette (W. E.)
Vocabulary		Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary		Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary		Guide.
Vocabulary		Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary		Hale (H.)
Vocabulary		Hazlitt (W. C.)
Vocabulary		Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Chinook Jargon — Continued.

Vocabulary	See Liennet (—)
Vocabulary	Macdonald (D.G. F.)
Vocabulary	Palmer (J.)
Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
Vocabulary	Richardson (A. D.)
Vocabulary	Ross (A.)
Vocabulary	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Sproat (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Vocabulary.
Vocabulary	Winthrop (T.)
Words	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Words	Chase (P. E.)
Words	Crane (A.)
Words	Eells (M.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Leland (C. G.)
Words	Norris (P. W.)
Words	Taylor (E. B.)
Words	Wilson (D.)

Clakama:

Proper names	See Stanley (J. M.)
Sentences	Gatcachet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gatcachet (A. S.)

Classification:

Chinook	See Bates (H. W.)
Chinook	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Chinook	Gairdner (—)
Chinook	Gallatin (A.)
Chinook	Jehan (L. F.)
Chinook	Keane (A. H.)
Chinook	Latham (R. G.)
Chinook	Priest (J.)
Chinook	Powell (J. W.)
Chinook	Rafinesque (C. S.)
Chinook	Sayce (A. H.)

Clatsop:

Vocabulary	See Emmons (G. F.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Vocabulary	Seiple (J. E.)

Clough (James Cresswell). On | the existence | of | mixed languages | being | an examination of the fundamental axioms of the | foreign school of modern philology, more | especially as applied to the English | Prize Essay | by | James Cresswell Clough | fellow of the Royal historical society | member of the English dialect society; assistant at Huddersfield college | late modern master at Liverpool college | [Greek quotation, one line] |

London | Longmans, Green, and co | 1876 | All rights reserved

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface p. [v]. statements etc. p. [vi], contents pp. [vii]-viii, text pp. 1-125, postscript p. [126]. 8°.

Clough (J. C.) — Continued.

Some account of the Chinook Jargon, with specimen words (from Wilson's *Prehistoric man*), pp. 7-9.

Copies seen: Eames.

Complete Chinook Jargon. See Probsch (T. W.)

Complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1856-1862.) See Blanchet (F. N.)

Complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1882.) See Gill (J. K.)

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

[**Coones (S. F.)]** Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | as spoken on | Puget sound and the northwest, | with | original Indian names for prominent places | and localities with their meanings, | historical sketch, etc. |

Published by | Lowman & Hanford stationery & printing co., | Seattle, Wash. [1891.]

Cover title: Chinook Dictionary | and | original Indian names | of | western Washington. | [Picture.] |

Lowman & Hanford | stationery & | printing company. [1891.]

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. [3-4], p. 5 blank, key to pronunciation p. [6], numerals p. [7], text pp. 9-38, 24°.

Numerals, p. [7].—Chinook-English dictionary alphabetically arranged, pp. 9-32.—English conversation and interrogatories, answered in Chinook, pp. 33-34.—The oath, p. 34.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Cornell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler, belonging to the library of that university, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cox (Ross). Adventures | on the | Columbia river, | including | the narrative of a residence | of six years on the western side of | the Rocky mountains, | among | various tribes of Indians | hitherto unknown: | together with | a journey across the American continent. | By Ross Cox. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, | New Burlington street. | 1831.

2 vols.: title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-ix, introduction pp. xi-xx, contents of vol. 1 pp. xxii-xxiv. text pp. 1-388; title verso name of printer

Cox (R.) — Continued.

11. contents pp. v-viii; text pp. 1-393, appendix pp. 395-400, 8°.

Numerals 1-12, 20, and a short vocabulary (7 words and 3 phrases) in Chinook Jargon, vol. 2, p. 134.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 17267, mentions a "second edition, London, 1832, 8°".

— The | Columbia river; | or, | scenes and adventures | during | a residence of six years on the western | side of the Rocky mountains | among | various tribes of Indians | hitherto unknown; | together with | a journey across the American continent. | By Ross Cox. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Third edition. |

London: | Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley. | New Burlington street. | 1832.

2 vols.: title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-333; title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-350, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 117-118.

Copies seen: Greely.

— Adventures | on the | Columbia river, | including | the narrative of a residence | of six years on the western side of | the Rocky mountains, | among | various tribes of Indians | hitherto unknown: | together with | a journey across the American continent. | By Ross Cox. |

New York: | printed and published by J. & J. Harper, 82 Cliff-street. | And sold by the principal booksellers throughout the United States. | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xv, text pp. 25-331, appendix pp. 333-335, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 225-226.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Harvard, Mallet, Pilling.

Crane (Agnes). The Chinook Jargon.

In the Brighton Herald, no. 4883, p. 4, Brighton, England, July 12, 1890, folio. (Pilling.)

A review of Hale (H.), Manual of the Oregon trade language. It occupies a column and a half of the Herald and contains a number of Jargon words with their derivations, a brief

Crane (A.) — Continued.

outline of phonetics and grammar of the language, and one verse of a song, with English translation.

Curtin (Jeremiah). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Wasko language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded at Warm Spring, Oregon, in 1884, in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. The Bureau alphabet is used.

Of the schedules, nos. 1-4, 6-8, 16, 18-29 are well filled; nos. 5, 10, 12-14, and 17 partially so; and nos. 9, 11, 15, and 30 have no entries.

Jeremiah Curtin was born in Milwaukee, Wis., about 1835. He had little education in childhood, but at the age of twenty or twenty-one prepared himself to enter Phillips Exeter Academy, made extraordinary progress, and soon entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1863. By this time he had become noted among his classmates and acquaintances for his wonderful facility as a linguist. On leaving college he had acquired a good knowledge of French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Roumanian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, German, and Finnish, besides Greek and Latin. He had also made considerable progress in Hebrew, Persian, and Sanskrit, and was beginning to speak Russian. When Admiral Lissofsky's fleet visited this country, in 1864, Curtin became acquainted with the officers and accompanied the expedition on its return to Russia. In St. Petersburg he obtained employment as a translator of polyglot telegraphic dispatches, but he was presently appointed by Mr. Seward to the office of secretary of the United States legation, and he held this place till 1868. During this period he became familiar with the Polish, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Lettish, and Hungarian languages, and made a beginning in Turkish. From 1868 till 1877 he traveled in eastern Europe and in Asia, apparently in the service of the Russian government. In 1873, at the celebration at Prague of the 500th anniversary of the birth of John Huss, he delivered the oration, speaking with great eloquence in the Bohemian language. During his travels in the Danube country he learned to speak Slavonian, Croatian, Servian, and Bulgarian. He lived for some time in the Caucasus, where he learned Mingrelian, Abkasiian, and Armenian. At the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, he left the Russian dominions, and, after a year in London, returned to his native country. Since then he has been studying the languages of the American Indians and has made valuable researches under the auspices of Maj. John W. Powell and the Bureau of Ethnology. He is said to be acquainted with more than fifty languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1856. pp. 251-294, London (1857), 8^o. (Congress.)

Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-285, contain words from many North American languages, among them a few of the Tschinuk.

Dawson (Dr. George Mercer). See **Tolmie** (W. F.) and **Dawson** (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

Definitio Dogmatis . . . Jargon Tchinook. See **Demers** (M.)

De Horsey (Lieut. Algernon Frederick Rous). See **Montgomerie** (J. E.) and **De Horsey** (A. F. R.)

[**Demers** (Bishop Modeste).] **Definitio Dogmatis Immaculatæ Conceptionis Beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ | a SS. D. N. Pio PP. IX.**

Second heading: Eadom in eam Lin-guan translata que vulgo Jargon Tchinook | dicitur, quæque obtinet in tota Oregonensi Provincia; | auctore Episcopo Vancouveriensis Insulæ.

Colophon: Typis Joannis Marie Shea, Neo Eboracensis. [1860?]

No title-page, headings only; text 1 leaf verso blank, 12^o.

Demers (M.) — Continued.

The dogma is first given in Latin, followed by the translation into the Chinook Jargon.

Copies seen: Georgetown, Pilling.

— **Blanchet** (F. N.) and **St. Onge** (L. N.) J. M. J. | Chinook [Jargon] | Dictionary, Catechism. | prayers and hymns. | Composed in 1838 & 1839 by | rt. rev. Modeste Demers. | Revised, corrected and completed, | in 1867 by | most rev. F. N. Blanchet. | With modifications and additions by | Rev. L. N. St. Onge Missionary | among the Yakkamas and other Indian Tribes. |

Montreal. | 1871.

Cover title: The | missionary's companion | on the | Pacific coast. | [Picture.] | [Three lines of scripture—Mat. xxiii. 19.]

Cover title, frontispiece verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. plate 1 l. preface (by Father St. Onge, unsigned) pp. 7-9. text pp. 9-65. addenda p. 66, table [of contents] p. 67, errata p. 68. 1^o.

Short account of the origin of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 7-8.—Rules of the language, pp. 9-10.—Of the nouns, pp. 11-12.—Orthography, p. 12.—Chinook [Jargon] dictionary (pp. 13-32) in double columns, under the following heads, each alphabetically arranged by Jargon words: Nouns, pp. 13-22; Adjectives, pp. 23-25; Numbers, pp. 25-26; Pronouns, p. 26; Verbs, pp. 26-29; Adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections, pp. 30-31.—Appendix, pp. 31-32.—The Christian prayers in Chinook [Jargon], pp. 33-38.—Hymns (in Jargon with French headings), pp. 39-46.—Catechism (in Jargon with English headings), pp. 47-65.—Addenda [a short vocabulary], p. 66.

"The Chinook Jargon was invented by the Hudson Bay Company traders, who were mostly French Canadians. Having to trade with the numerous tribes inhabiting the countries west of the Rocky Mountains, it was necessary to have a language understood by all. Hence, the idea of composing the Chinook Jargon. Fort Vancouver being the principal post, the traders of the twenty-nine forts belonging to the company, on the western slope, and the Indians from every part of that immense country, had to come to Vancouver for the trading season. They used to learn the Chinook and then teach it to others. In this manner it became universally known.

"The two first missionaries to Oregon, Rev. F. N. Blanchet, V. G., and his worthy companion, Rev. Mod. Demers, arrived from Canada to Vancouver on the 24th of November, 1838. They had to instruct numerous tribes of Indians, and the wives and children of the whites, who spoke only the Chinook. The two missionaries set to work to learn it, and in a few weeks Father Demers had mastered it and began to preach

Demers (M.) — Continued.

"He composed a vocabulary which was very useful to other missionaries. He composed several canticles, which the Indians learned and sang with taste and delight. He also translated all the Christian prayers in the same language.

"Such is the origin of the Chinook Jargon, which enabled the two first missionaries in the country to do a great deal of good among the Indians and half-breeds. The invention of the Catholic Ladder, in April, 1839, by Very Rev. Blanchet, and its [oral] explanation in Chinook, had a marvelous success and gave the Catholic missionaries a great superiority and preponderance much envied by the missionaries belonging to other denominations.

"Father Demers, afterwards Bishop of Vancouver's Island, has now gone to enjoy the reward of his great labours and apostolic zeal. It would be too bad to lose his Dictionary and other Chinook works. So, Archbishop Blanchet, who has himself made a compendium of the Christian doctrine in the same language, has had the good inspiration to get the whole published with his corrections and additions." — *Preface by Father St. Onge.*

Concerning the preparation and publication of this work, Father St. Onge writes me as follows:

"Bishop Demers's little book, which was corrected by Archbishop Blanchet, was never printed. The archbishop gave me the manuscript, which I arranged. I made the spelling uniform and overhauled it completely. I was in the hospital at Montreal at the time, where my bishop had sent me because of ill health. When I got a little stronger, time being hard to pass, I procured a small press, went to work and printed this Chinook book and the Yakama catechism. It was hard work for an invalid, and I made the dictionary as short as possible.

"The Catholic Ladder, of which I send you a copy, was, as you suggest, published by Father Lacombe; but it is only an embellished edition of the Ladder invented by Archbishop Blanchet in April, 1839. The archbishop never printed any Chinook explanation of it, and in my preface to the Chinook Dictionary the word *oral* should have been included.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Modeste Demers, R. C. bishop, born in Canada, died in Vancouver's Island in 1871. He went to the Northwest Territory in 1838 and was engaged in missionary duty among the Indians until 1847, when he was consecrated bishop of Vancouver's Island. — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Dickinson (—). See Everett (W. E.)

Dictionary | of | Indian Tongues | containing most of the words and terms | used in the | Tsimsean, Hydah, & Chinook, | with their meaning or equivalent | in the | English Language. |

Dictionary — Continued.

Published by Hibben & Carswell, | Victoria, V. I. | Printed at the office of the Daily Chronicle, | Government Street. | 1862. (*)

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-15, 16°.

Hydah vocabulary. pp. 1-3. — Tsimsean vocabulary, grammatic notes and phrases, pp. 3-10. — Chinook Jargon, pp. 11-15.

Title from Dr. Franz Boas from copy in his possession.

Dictionary | of | Indian tongues, | containing | Most of the Words and Terms | used in the | Tshimpsean, Hydah, and Chinook, | with their meaning or equivalent | in the | English language. |

Published by | Hibben & Carswell, | Victoria, V. I. | Printed at the British colonist office. | 1865.

Cover title verso advertisement, no inside title, text pp. 1-14, sq. 16°.

Chinook Jargon-English vocabulary, double columns, pp. 1-4. — Chinook examples (phrases and sentences), p. 5. — Hydah-English vocabulary, double columns, pp. 6-7. — English-Tshimpsean [sic] vocabulary, verbal conjugations, phrases and sentences, double columns, pp. 8-14.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames.

Dictionary. A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | Of the North Pacific Coast. | [Picture of an Indian.] |

Published by T. N. Hibben & Co., | Victoria, B. C. | Colonist print—Victoria, B. C. [1871?]

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-20, advertisement on back cover, 8°.

Chinook-English, pp. 1-18. — English-Chinook, pp. 19-29. — Lord's prayer in Jargon with interlinear English translation, p. 29.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Cornell, Eames, Trumbull, Wellesley.

For the most part a reprint, with omissions, of Gibbs (G.), Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.

Reprinted in: British Columbia; Report of the Hon. H. L. Langvin, C. B. Minister of Public Works, pp. 161-182, Ottawa, 1872, 8°. (Georgetown.)

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. |

Victoria, B. C.: | T. N. Hibben & co., publishers, | Government street. [1877?]

Cover title: Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Picture.] |

Victoria, B. C.: | Published by T. N. Hibben & Co., | Government Street. [1877?]

Dictionary — Continued.

Cover title, title verso copyright notice (1877) and name of printer 1 l. text pp. 5-33, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-23.—Part II. English Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 23-33.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, p. 33.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. |

Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben & Co., publishers, | Government Street. | 1883.

Cover title: New Edition. | Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Picture.] |

Victoria, B. C.: | Published by T. N. Hibben & Co. | Government street. | [1883.]

Cover title, title verso copyright notice (1877) and name of printer 1 l. text pp. 5-35, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, pp. 5-24.—Part II. English-Chinook, pp. 24-34.—Lord's prayer in Jargon with English interlinear translation, p. 35.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. |

Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben & co., Publishers, | Government Street. | 1887.

Cover title: New Edition. | Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Picture.] |

Victoria, B. C.: | Published by T. N. Hibben & Co. | Government street. | [1887.]

Cover title verso advertisement, title verso copyright notice (1887) and name of printer 1 l. text pp. 5-33, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-21.—Part II. English-Chinook, alphabetically arranged, pp. 22-32.—Lord's prayer in Jargon with interlinear English translation, p. 33.

Copies seen : Ford.

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. |

Victoria, B. C. | B. C. stationery co., Publishers, | Government Street, 1887.

Cover title: Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | New edition. |

B. C. stationery co., Publishers, | Government Street, | Victoria, B. C. | 1887.

Cover title, title verso copyright notice (1877, by T. N. Hibben) and name of printer 1 l. text pp. 5-33, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-21.—Part II. English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp.

Dictionary — Continned.

22-32.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, p. 33.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Vignette.] |

Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben [&] co., Publishers, | Government Street, | 1889.

Cover title: New Edition. | Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Picture.] |

Victoria, B. C. | Published by T. N. Hibben & co. | Government street. | [1889.]

Cover title, title verso copyright (1877) and name of printer 1 l. text pp. 5-32, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-21.—Part II. English-Chinook, alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 21-32.—Lord's prayer in Jargon with interlinear English translation, p. 32.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | or | Indian trade language | now in general use on | the north-west coast. | Adapted for general business. |

Olympia, W. T. | T. G. Lowe & co., publishers and stationers. | 1873. | Printed at the Courier job rooms, Olympia, W. T.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-32, 12°.

Part I. Chinook-English, pp. 1-20.—Part II. English-Chinook, pp. 21-32.

Copies seen : Bancroft.

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1868-1879.) See Blanchet (F. N.)**Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1891.) See Coones (S. F.)****Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1882-1887.) See Gill (J. K.)****Dictionary of the Chinook . . . trade language. See Probsch (T. W.)****Dictionary:**

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
Chinook	Gibbs (G.)
" Jargon	(3d ed. 1856) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(3d ed. 1862!) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(4th ed. 1868) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(6th ed. 1873!) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(8th ed. 1878) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(7th ed. 1879) Blanchet (F. N.)
" Jargon	(Ms. 1891) Buimer (T. S.)
" Jargon	(1891) Coones (S. F.)
" Jargon	(1871) Demers (M.) et al.
" Jargon	(1862) Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1865) Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1871) Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1873) Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1877!) Dictionary.

Dictionary—Continued.

Chinook—Continued.

" Jargon	(1883)	Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1887)	Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1887)	Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1889)	Dictionary.
" Jargon	(1886)	Durieu (P.)
" Jargon	(1892)	Durieu (P.)
" Jargon	(Ms. 1893)	Eells (M.)
" Jargon	(Ms. 1884)	Everette (W. E.)
" Jargon	(Wash., 1863)	Gibbs (G.)
" Jargon	(N. Y., 1863, ⁸⁰)	Gibbs (G.)
" Jargon	(N. Y., 1863, ⁴⁰)	Gibbs (G.)
" Jargon	(9th ed. 1882)	Gill (J. K.)
" Jargon	(10th ed. 1884)	Gill (J. K.)
" Jargon	(11th ed. 1887)	Gill (J. K.)
" Jargon	(12th ed. 1889)	Gill (J. K.)
" Jargon	(13th ed. 1891)	Gill (J. K.)
" Jargon	(1880)	Good (J. B.)
" Jargon	(1858)	Guide.
" Jargon	(1890)	Hale (H.)
" Jargon	(1872)	Langvein (H. L.)
" Jargon	(1886)	LeJeune (J. M. R.)
" Jargon	(1892)	LeJeune (J. M. R.)
" Jargon	(1853)	Lionnet (—)
" Jargon	(1888)	Probsch (T. W.)
" Jargon	(Ms. 1893)	St. Onge (L. N.)
" Jargon	(1865)	Stuart (G.)
" Jargon	(1889)	Tate (C. M.)
" Jargon	(1860)	Vocabulary.

Domenech (*Abbé Emanuel Henri Dieudonné*). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A.Joliet, three plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author. | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860 | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols.: half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi. preface pp. vii-xiii. contents pp. xv-xxi. list of illustrations pp. xxii-xxiv. text pp. 1-445; half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xii. text pp. 1-465. colophon p. [466]. map, plates, ⁸⁰.

List of Indian tribes of North America, vol. 1, pp. 440-445.—Vocabularies, etc. vol. 2, pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of the Chinook.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 550, brought \$2.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5415, price a copy \$5.

Domenech (E. H. D.) — Continued.

Emanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, was born in Lyons, France; November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'idéographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860) was published by the French government, with a facsimile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation française" (Brussels, 1861). During the latter part of his life he produced several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Douglass (Sir James). Private papers | of Sir James Douglass. | Second series.

Manuscript, pp. 1-36, folio; in the Bancroft Library, San Francisco, Cal.

Contains lists of native tribes from Puget Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, with traders' and native tribal names, grouped according to languages, pp. 7-33. Between pp. 33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.

This manuscript was copied from the original papers in Sir James's possession; in Indian names the copyist has universally substituted an initial *R* for the initial *K*.

Drake (Samuel Gardner). The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] | New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4. contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp.

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

9-16, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-767, index pp. 768-787, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.). *Indian languages of the Pacific States*, pp. 748-763.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke & co. 1886. no. 6377, price a copy \$3.

Duflot de Mofras (Eugène). *Exploration | du territoire | de l'Orégon, | des Californies | et de la mer Vermeille, | exécutée pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842, | par | M. Duflot de Mofras, | Attaché à la légation de France à Mexico; | ouvrage publié par ordre du roi, | sous les auspices de M. le maréchal Soult, duc de Dalmatie, Président du Conseil, | et de M. le ministre des affaires étrangères.* Tome premier[-second]. | Paris, | Arthur Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de géographie, | Rue Hautefeuille, n° 23. | 1844.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. vii-xii, avertissement verso note 1 l. nota verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-518, table des chapitres pp. 519-521, table des cartes pp. 523-524; half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-500, table des chapitres pp. 501-504, table des cartes pp. 505-506, table alphabétique et analytique des matières pp. 507-514, 8°, atlas folio.

Chapitre xiii. Philologie, diversités de langues, etc. (vol. 2, pp. 387-484), includes the Lord's prayer in language Tchinonk du Rio Colombia, p. 390; numerals 1-10 of the Tchinonka, p. 401.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey.

Dufosse (E.) *Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c. thirty-four lines]* |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufosse | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of a few works relating to the Chinookan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J., which is now dispersed.

Duncan (David). *American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.*

Duncan (D.) — Continued.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), *Descriptive sociology*, London, 1878, folio. (Congress.)

Under the heading "Language," pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Chinook, p. 42.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dunn (John). *History | of | the Oregon territory | and British North-American | fur trade; | with | an account | of the habits and customs of the principal native | tribes on the northern continent. | By John Dunn, | late of the Hudson's bay company; | eight years a resident in the | country.* |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1844.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

A vocabulary (32 words and 9 phrases) of the language of the Chinook tribe, p. 359.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadelphia, Zeiber & co., 1845, which does not contain the vocabulary. (Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Harvard.)

Reprinted, omitting the linguistics, in Smith's Weekly Volume, vol. 1, pp. 382-416, Philadelphia, 1845, 4°. (Mallet.)

— *History | of | the Oregon territory | and British North-American | fur trade; | with | an account | of the habits and customs of the principal native | tribes on the northern continent. | By John Dunn, | late of the Hudson bay company; | eight years a resident in the | country.* | Second edition. |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1846.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 359.

Copies seen: Astor.

[**Durieu (Bishop Paul).**] *Bible history | containing the most | remarkable events | of the | old and new testament. | To which is added a compendium of | church history. | For the use of the Catholic schools | in the United States. | By | right rev. Richard Gilmour, D. D., | Bishop of Cleveland. [Translated into the Chinook Jargon by right rev. Paul Durieu, Bishop of British Columbia.]* | [Vignette.] |

Durieu (P.) — Continued.

New-York, Cincinnati, and Chicago: | Benziger brothers, | printers to the holy apostolic see. [n. d.] [Kamloops, B. C.: 1893.]

Frontispiece verso l. 1 recto blank, title verso letter from Pope Leo XIII and copyright notice (1889) 1. l. "approbations to Bishop Gilmour's bible history" 3 ll. preface pp. v-vi, text in English, pp. 7-56+, in Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters, pp. 1-90+, 12°. In course of publication, and will contain 330 pages in English and about 400 in Jargon.

This work is an outcome of the enterprise of Father Le Jeune, of Kamloops, British Columbia, who has transcribed Bishop Durieu's Jargon translation of the bible history into the characters adopted by him for teaching his Indian charges to read and write; a description of which will be found in this bibliography under his name. His notes have been reproduced by him, with the aid of the mimeograph, on sheets the size of those in the edition of the bible history in English, with which they have been interleaved. When finished it will be issued in an edition of 200, that number of copies of the edition in English having been furnished by Father St. Onge, of Troy, N. Y.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have in my library a copy of each of two editions of a "Chinook Vocabulary," with imprints of 1886 and 1892, on the respective title pages of which appears the name of Bishop Durien. These I had placed under his name,

Durieu (P.) — Continued.

but in a letter to me, dated November 16, 1892, the bishop modestly disclaims their authorship, which he attributes to Father J. M. R. Le Jeune, under whose name, with accompanying explanations, they will be found in this bibliography.

— See **Le Jeune (J. M. R.)**

The Rev. A. G. Morice, of Stuart's Lake Mission, British Columbia, a famous Athapaskan scholar, has kindly furnished me the following brief account of this writer:

"Bishop Paul Durieu was born at St. Pal-de-Mous, in the diocese of Puy, France, December 3, 1830. After his course in classics he entered the novitiate of the Oblates at Notre Dame de l'Ozier in 1847 and made his religious profession in 1849. He was ordained priest at Marseilles March 11, 1854, and was sent to the missions of Oregon, where he occupied, successively, several posts. At the breaking out of the rebellion among the Yakima Indians he had to leave for the Jesuit mission at Spokane. He was afterwards sent to Victoria and then to Okanagan by his superiors. Thence he was sent as superior of the Fort Rupert Mission, and when, on June 2, 1875, he was appointed coadjutor bishop of British Columbia, he was superior of St. Charles House at New Westminster. On June 3, 1890, he succeeded Bishop L. Y. D'Herbelot as vicar apostolic of British Columbia.

"He understands but does not speak several Salishan dialects, and he is especially noted for his unqualified success among the Indians."

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

Eells: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been loaned to me for collation and description by Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Mason County, Washington.

Eells (Rev. Myron). How languages grow. In the Advance, March 25 and July 8, 1875, Chicago, 1875, folio. (*)

Relates wholly to the Chinook Jargon.

Title and note furnished by Mr. Eells.

— Art. IV. The Twana Indians of the Skokomish reservation. By Rev. M. Eells, Missionary among these Indians.

In Hayden (F. V.), Bulletin, vol. 3, pp. 57-114, Washington, 1877, 8°. (Pilling.)

Four songs in Chinook, with English translations, pp. 91-92.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

— Author's edition. | Department of the interior. | United States geological

Eells (M.) — Continued.

and geographical survey. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | The | Twana Indians | of the | Skokomish reservation in Washington territory. | By | rev. M. Eells, | missionary among these Indians. | Extracted from the bulletin of the survey, Vol. III, No. 1. | Washington, April 9, 1877.

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 57-114, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Pilling.

— Hymns | in the | Chinook Jargon Language | compiled by | rev. M. Eels[sic], | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. | [Vignette.] | Portland, Oregon : | publishing house of Geo. H. Himes. | 1878.

Cover title as above, title as above verso copyright notice (1878) 1. l. note p. 3, text pp. 4-30, sq. 10°.

Hymns (alternate pages Jargon, with English headings, and English translation), pp. 4-

Eells (M.)—Continued.

27.—Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 28-29.—Blessing before meals, with interlinear English translation, p. 30.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Hymns | in the | Chinook+Jargon+Language | compiled by | rev. M. Eells | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. Second edition. | Revised and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon: | David Steel, successor to Himes the printer, | 169-171 Second Street, | 1889.

Cover title as above verso note, title as above verso copyright notice (1878 and 1880) 1 l. note p. 3, text pp. 4-40, sq. 16^o.

Hymns (alternate pages Jargon, with English headings and English translation), pp. 4-31.—Hymn in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 32; English translation, p. 33.—Hymn in the Clallam language, p. 34; English translation, p. 35.—Hymn in the Nisqually language, p. 36; English translation, p. 37.—Medley in four languages (Jargon, Skokomish, Clallam, and English), p. 38; English translation, p. 37.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, pp. 38-39.—Blessing before meals, in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, p. 40.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— The Twana language of Washington territory. By rev. M. Eells.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 296-303. Chicago, 1880-1881, 8^o. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

A grammatical treatise upon several Indian languages of Washington Territory, among them the Chinook Jargon, p. 303.

— The Chinook Jargon.

In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 1, no. 52, p. 4, column 8, Seattle, Washington Ty., September 29, 1882. (Pilling.)

Explains the origin of "that miserable Chinook," defends it as a useful intertribal language and for intercourse between the Indians and white men, gives the derivation of several words of the language and some grammatical notes.

— History of | Indian missions | on the Pacific coast. | Oregon, Washington and Idaho. | By | rev. Myron Eells, | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. | With | an introduction | by | rev. G. H. Atkinson, D.D. |

Philadelphia: the American Sunday-school union, | 1122 Chestnut Street. | 10 Bible house, New York. [1882.]

Frontispiece, title verso copyright (1882) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, introduction by G. H. Atkinson pp. vii-xi, preface (dated October 1882) pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-270, 12^o.

Eells (M.)—Continued.

Chapter v, Literature, science, education, morals, and religion (pp. 202-226), contains a short list of books, papers, and manuscripts relating to the Indians of the northwest coast, among them the Chinook and Chinook Jargon, pp. 203-207, 209-211.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

— Ten years | of | missionary work | among the Indians | at | Skokomish, Washington territory. | 1874-1884. | By Rev. M. Eells, | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. |

Boston: | Congregational Sunday-School Publishing Society, | Congregational house, | Corner Beacon and Somerset Streets. [1886.]

Half-title (Ten years at Skokomish) verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (1886) and names of printers 1 l. preface 1 l. dedication verso note 1 l. contents pp. vii-x, introduction pp. 11-13, text pp. 15-271, 12^o.

Hymn (three verses) in Chinook Jargon, with English translation, pp. 248-249.—Specimen lines of a Jargon hymn, pp. 253-254.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

— Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, p. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8^o. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the Chinook.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.

— The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallam Indians of Washington Territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.

In Smithsonian Institution, Annual Rept. of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8^o. (Pilling.)

Numerals 1-10 of a number of Indian languages of Washington Territory, among them the Chinook Jargon, p. 644.—Remarks on the same, p. 645.—Three words of the Chinook Jargon not found in Gibbs' dictionary, p. 652.—Word for God in Twana, Nisqually, Klallam, and Chinook, p. 679.

"The Chinook Jargon has been ably compiled by Hon. G. Gibbs. I know of but three words in this locality of Indian origin which are not in his dictionary. . . . Out of about 800 words and phrases which answer for words

Eells (M.)—Continued.

given by him, only about 470 are used here' which shows how the same language will vary in different localities."

This article was issued separately, also, without change. And again as follows:

— **The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallam Indians of Washington territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.**

In Smithsonian Institution, Misc. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-'87, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— **Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.**

In American Anthropologist, vol. 5, pp. 27-35, Washington, 1892, 8°. (Pilling.)

Arranged alphabetically and derivations given. The languages represented are: Chinook, Chinook Jargon, Nez Percé, Chehalis, Clallam, Twana, Calispel, Cayuse, Puyallup, and Spokane.

— **[Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.]** (*)

Under date of January 9, 1893, Mr. Eells writes me, concerning this work, as follows:

"I have been at work for the last ten months, as I have had spare time, on a Chinook Jargon-English and English-Chinook Jargon Dictionary, with introduction, remarks about the language, and grammar. I am gathering all the words I can find, whether obsolete or not, from about fifteen Chinook dictionaries which have been issued since 1838 with the various spellings, marking, as far as I can, all those now in use; also introducing all which have been adopted into the language of late years from the English and all phrases which can be used as words. I have gone through with the English-Chinook part and have nearly three thousand words; have gone through with the Chinook-English part except *S* and *T* and have about two thousand; I hope to finish it this winter, though it is much more of a task than I supposed it would be when I began. I hardly expect it will ever be published, but will keep it in manuscript, having done it largely to preserve the language in its present transitional form, which is quite different from what it was thirty or forty years ago.

"I hardly know whether it is worth while for you to mention this, as it is in such an unfinished state; still I have even now put far more work on it than I have on all my other Chinook Jargon writings."

— **[Words, phrases and sentences in the Chinook Jargon.]** (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition, pp. 77-103, 105, 109-111, 113-125, 127, 129, 132-188, 189-227. On p. 228 is a translation of John iii, 16.

Eells (M.)—Continued.

— [Sermons in the Chinook Jargon.] (*)

Manuscript, 26 pages, 8°, in possession of its author.

"About 16 years ago, in 1875, when I was learning to talk the language, I wrote four sermons in the Chinook Jargon which I still have. Since that time I have preached a great deal in the language, but do it so easily that I simply make a few headings in English and talk extempore. On looking over these sermons I find that were I to use them again I should need to revise them and to change many expressions so as to make them clearer."

Titles and notes of these three manuscripts furnished me by Mr. Eells.

— **See Bulmer (T. S.)**

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843; he is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1848 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oregon, where he began to go to school. In 1849 he removed to Forest Grove, Oregon; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oregon, and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he removed to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana, and Clallam Indians; pastor

of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Clallams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in

Bells (M.)—Continued.

1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the commencement address there in 1888, and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary, and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Bells at present (1893) holds the position of superintendent of the department of ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Emmons (George Falconer). Replies to inquiries respecting the Indian tribes of Oregon and California. By George Falconer Emmons, U. S. N.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 200-225, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Vocabulary of the Clatsop dialect (about 40 words), pp. 223-224.

"Many words in this language, I presume, are common to the Chinook language, and perhaps to the Chickelis and Kilamukes, who mix with and appear to understand each other."

Everette (Dr. Willis Eugene). Comparative literal translation of the "Lord's Prayer" in the T̄łiūuk or Chinook Jargon with English. (*)

Manuscript; recorded "from personal knowledge of the language. Written at Chilcat, Alaska, 1884. Corrected word by word by Sitka and Chilcat Indians."

— Comparative literal translation of the Ten Commandments in the T̄łiūuk or Chinook Jargon with English. (*)

Manuscript; recorded "from personal knowledge of the language. Written at Pyramid Harbor, Alaska, in May, 1884, and corrected word by word by repeating to Chilcat, Sitka, and British Columbia Indians until they were thoroughly satisfied with each word and its meaning, as well as a full understanding of each sentence."

— A Dictionary of the Language of the "Klinkit" (Kliñg'l't) or Chilcat Indians of Alaska, together with that of the T̄łiūuk, or Chinook Trade Jargon used on the North American Pacific Coast compared with English. (*)

Everette (W. E.)—Continued.

Manuscript; 1,000 words, alphabetically arranged. Recorded "from personal knowledge of the language, and corrected word by word by the Indian trader, Mr. Dickinson, and Chilcat and Sitka Indians, during April, 1884, at Pyramid Harbor, Alaska."

Titles and notes concerning the above manuscripts furnished by the author.

— Hymn in the Chinook Jargon as sung by the Indians of Lake Chelan, Washington territory, U. S. A.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The hymn, which is written in black ink, is accompanied by an English interlinear translation in red.

— The Lord's Prayer | in | Chinook Jargon | as spoken by the Indian Tribes that live on the Pacific coast of Western Oregon, U. S. A.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The prayer in Jargon is written in black, with an English interlinear translation in red.

The two last mentioned manuscripts were transmitted to the Bureau of Ethnology from the Yakama Indian Agency, August 15, 1883.

From notes kindly furnished me by the subject of this sketch, I have compiled the following:

Dr. Willis Eugene Everette was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1855. He was placed under the care of tutors at an early age, and when his parents died, at the close of the war, he began to plan for his own education and future life work. After eight years of study under private tutors and in various schools of learning, he resolved to attempt to investigate the origin of the aboriginal races of North America. He went direct into the field among the Indians of the western shores of Hudson Bay, where he wintered. Here he began studying the languages, manners, and customs of the Cree, Athabasca, and Chippewa. Thence he journeyed amongst the Sioux, Blood, Piegan, and Blackfeet; the Sioux, Gros-Ventre, Mandan, Assiniboin, and Crow; the Palute and Klamath people; the Rogue River, Alzea, and Siletz Indians; the Umatilla and Nez Perce people; the Klikitat and Yakima tribes; the Indians of Puget Sound: thence up along the British Columbia coast to Chilcat, Alaska, where the Tlinkit, Sheetkah, and other Alaskan races were found; thence across the main range of Alaska into the headwaters of the Yukon River, and down the Yukon throughout the interior of Alaska to the Arctic sea coast, among the Kutch-a-Kutchin, Kivichpatsh, and Yukoniyt people, of the valley of the Yukon River and seacoast of Norton Sound; and, finally, down to the Aleutian Archipelago, among the Aleuts of Unalaska, thus completing a chain of investigation from the

Franchère (G.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Georgetown, Mallet, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gabriel Franchère was born on November 3, 1786, in Montreal, where his father had established himself as a merchant. His early life appears to have been spent at school and behind his father's counter.

In the spring of 1810 Franchère sought employment in the Pacific Fur Company, and on May 24 he signed articles of engagement with one of the company's partners. By this agreement he bound himself to the service of the company, as a clerk, for five years. In July he left home, with a number of his young compatriots, in canoes for New York.

The Pacific Fur Company was equipping two expeditions for the Columbia country—one overland, from St. Louis, and the other by sea, around Cape Horn, and Franchère was assigned to the party going by sea. September, 1810, the ship *Tonquin*, Jonathan Thorn, lieutenant U. S. Navy, master, set sail for the Pacific coast. On April 12 the party were landed on the south side of the Columbia, ten miles from its mouth, and the company's principal port, called Astoria, was founded.

Franchère exhibited a wonderful talent for acquiring the Indian languages of the country, and otherwise made himself so useful that he was retained at headquarters most of the time, although he made a number of excursions up the Columbia, the Cowlitz, and the Willamette.

After the disbandment of the Pacific Fur Company he entered temporarily into the service of the Northwest Company; but, although bri-

Franchère (G.) — Continued.

liant offers were made to him, as soon as opportunity offered he determined to return to Montreal by the Canadian overland route up the Columbia, across the Rocky Mountains through the Athabasca Pass, down the Athabasca, across the marshes, down the Saskatchewan, across Lake Winnipeg, up Winnipeg and Rainy rivers, down the Kaministiqua, across Lakes Superior and Huron, up the French River, across the height of lands at Lake Nipissing, down the Mattawan, and finally down the Ottawa to the St. Lawrence, a distance of five thousand miles, traveled in canoes and on foot. He appeared under the paternal roof on the evening of September 1, 1814, greatly to the surprise of his family, who had received no intelligence of him since he had left New York, four years previously, and who mourned him as dead, since they imagined he had perished in the ill-fated *Tonquin*, off the coast of New Caledonia.

Franchère removed to Sault Ste. Marie with his young family in 1834 and engaged in the fur trade. Later he became a partner in the noted commercial house of P. Choteau, Son & Co., of St. Louis, and later still he established himself in New York City as the senior partner in the firm of G. Franchère & Co.

He died at the residence of his son-in-law, Hon. John S. Prince, mayor of St. Paul, Minn., at the age of seventy years, the last survivor of the celebrated Astor expeditions.—*Mallet*, in *Catholic Annual*, 1887.

Frost (J. H.) See **Lee (D.)** and **Frost (J. H.)**

G.

Gairdner (Dr. —). Notes on the Geography of the Columbia River. By the late Dr. Gairdner.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 11, pp. 250-257, London, 1841, 8°. (Congress.)

Notes on the Indian tribes of the upper and lower Columbia, pp. 255-256, contains a list of the peoples of that locality, with their habitat, among them the divisions of the Chinook.

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (*Archæologia Americana*), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

A vocabulary of 33 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, in Chinook (mouth of the Columbia). p. 379.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

— Hale's Indians of North-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Ethnological Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

General account of the Tsinuk, or Chinook, pp. 15-17. — The Tsinuk family (pp. 58-59) includes pronunciation, p. 56; personal pronouns of the Watlala, p. 56; possessive pronouns, p. 57; partial conjugation of the verb to be cold, p. 57; transitive inflections, p. 58; pluralization of nouns in the Waiwakum, p. 58. — The "Jargon" or trade language of Oregon (pp. 62-70) includes a general account of the language, pp. 62-64; Jargon words (41) derived from the English, p. 64; derived from the French (33), p. 65; formed by onomatopœia (12), p. 65; alphabetical English meaning of the words of the Jargon (165), p. 66; grammatic treatise, pp. 66-70.

"All the words thus brought together and combined in this singularly constructed speech

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

[Jargon] are about two hundred and fifty in number. Of these, 110, including the numerals, are from the Tshinuk, 17 from the Nootkas, 38 from either the one or the other, but doubtful from which; 33 from the French, and 41 from the English. These two last are subjoined, as well as the words formed by onomatopoeia; and an alphabetical English list of all the other words is added, which will show of what materials the scanty vocabulary consists."

Vocabulary of the lower Chinook (179 words), pp. 89-95.—Vocabulary of the Watlala (60 words), p. 121.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), *Indian tribes*, vol. 3, pp. 397-402, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Includes the Tshinook, p. 402.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1785, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Gatschet: This word, following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.

In *Magazine of American Hist.* vol. 1, pp. 145-171, New York, 1877, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)

Short account of the Chinook language and its dialects, p. 167.—Same of the Chinook Jargon, p. 168.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March [1877] Number of The Magazine of American History

[New York: 1877.]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, sm. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), *Indian Miscellany*, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), *Aboriginal races of North America*, pp. 748-763, New York, 1882, 8°.

A supplementary paper by the same author and with the same title, which appeared in the *Magazine of American History*, vol. 8, contains no Chinookan material.

— Vocabulary of the Clackama language.

Manuscript, 7 leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Grande Ronde Reserve, Yamhill Co., Oregon, in December, 1877, from Frank Johnson, a Clackama Indian, and recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170) of 211 words. About 150 words and phrases are given.

— Words, phrases, and sentences in the Clackama language.

Manuscript; recorded in a copy of *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages*, 1st edition. Material collected at Grande Ronde reservation, Yamhill County, Oregon, December, 1877.

— Vocabulary of the Wasco and Wacanéssisi dialects of the Chinuk family.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio. Taken at the Klamath Lake Agency, Oregon, in 1877.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedantic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1863 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts- etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-'67). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most

Gatschet (A. S.)—Continued.

important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his being appointed to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyans of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Catawba in South Carolina and the Choctaw and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowas, Comanche, Apache, Yatassae, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawa and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlascaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Touica language of Louisiana, never before investigated and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuscarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has compiled an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of *Contributions to North American Ethnology*. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tohukawé (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumeta (California), Boothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous papers are scattered through the publications of the various learned societies, the magazines, and government reports.

General discussion:

Chinook	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Chinook	Beach (W. W.)
Chinook	Berghaus (H.)
Chinook	Brinton (D. G.)
Chinook	Duncan (D.)
Chinook	Eells (M.)
Chinook	Featherman (A.)
Chinook	Gallatin (A.)
Chinook	Gatechets (A. S.)
Chinook	Hale (H.)
Chinook	Sproat (G. M.)
Chinook	Whymper (F.)
Chinook Jargon	Bancroft (H. H.)
Chinook Jargon	Beach (W. W.)

General discussion—Continued.

Chinook Jargon	See Clough (J. C.)
Chinook Jargon	Drake (S. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Gateshet (A. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Haines (E. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Nicoll (E. H.)
Chinook Jargon	Reade (J.)
Chinook Jargon	Sproat (G. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Swan (J. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Western.
Chinook Jargon	Wilson (D.)

Geographic names:

Chinook	See Gibbs (G.)
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Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Georgetown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections, | 161 | A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language of Oregon. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution: | March, 1863.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. contents p. iii, preface pp. v-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xiv, half-title (Part I. Chinook-English) verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-29, half-title (Part II. English-Chinook) p. 31, text pp. 33-44, 8°.

General discussion of the language and its derivation, pp. v-viii. — Short comparative vocabulary (eighteen words and phrases) of English, Tlaquatch and Nutka, and Columbian, p. ix.—Analogies between the Chinook and other languages (Hacituk, Belbella, Clatsop, Nutka, Cowlitz, Kwantlen, Selish, Chihalis, Nisqually, Yakama and Klikitat), p. x.—Bibliography of the Chinook Jargon (sixteen entries), pp. xiii-xiv.—Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon: Chinook-English, pp. 1-29; English-Chinook, pp. 33-43.—The Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, p. [44].

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist, and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his 'Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,' which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the *Transactions of the American Ethnological Society*, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty.

"A copy of Mr. Lionnet's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important as its extended use by different tribes had led to ethnological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families." — *Preface*.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | trade language of Oregon. | By George Gibbs. |

New York : Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Half-title (Shea's Library of American Linguistics, XII.) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xi, bibliography of the Chinook Jargon pp. xiii-xiv, half-title of part I verso note 1 l. Chinook-English dictionary pp. 1-29, half-title of part II verso blank 1 l. English-Chinook dictionary pp. 33-43, the Lord's prayer in Jargon p. [44], 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Harvard, Lenox, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

See Hale (H.).

— Alphabetical vocabulary | of the | Chinook language. | By | George Gibbs. | [Small design, with motto in Irish and Latin.] |

New York : Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, orthography p. vi, bibliography pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-23, 8°.

Vocabulary (English-Chinook), pp. 9-20.— Local nomenclature, pp. 21-23.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Lenox, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

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Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Some copies contain a loose half-title (Shea's library of American linguistics. | VIII.) inserted afterwards. (Lenox.)

There was a small edition (twenty-five copies, I believe) issued in large quarto form, with title slightly changed, as follows:

— Alphabetical vocabulary | of the | Chinook language. | By | George Gibbs. | Published under the auspices of the Smithsonian institution. |

New York : Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, orthography p. vi, bibliography pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-23, 4°.

Vocabulary alphabetically arranged by English words, double columns, pp. 9-20.— Local nomenclature, pp. 21-23.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Smithsonian.

Bibliography of the Chinook Jargon.

In Gibbs (G.), *Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon*, pp. xiii-xiv, Washington, 1863, 8°.

Contains sixteen titular entries, chronologically arranged.

Reprinted in the same work: New York, 1863, 8° and 4°, titled above.

Bibliography [of the Chinook language].

In Gibbs (G.), *Alphabetical vocabulary of the Chinook language*, pp. vii-viii, New York, 1863, 8° and 4°.

Contains six titular entries only.

Chinook Jargon Vocabulary. Compiled by Geo. Gibbs, Esq.

Manuscript, 38 pages, 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book; alphabetically arranged by Jargon words. Contains 481 entries.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capital. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and an important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

[**Gill (John Kaye).**] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | with examples of | Use in Conversation. | (Compiled from all vocabularies, and greatly improved | by the addition of necessary words | never before published.) | Ninth edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | published by J. K. Gill & co. | 93 First Street. [1882.]

Cover title: A complete | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon. | English-Chinook and Chinook-English. | Ninth edition. | Revised, Corrected and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon. | J. K. Gill & co., publishers. | 1882. | Himes the printer.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 2-4, text pp. 5-62, 18°.

English and Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-33.—Numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000, p. 33.—Chinook and English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 34-57.—Conversations, pp. 58-60.—The Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 61-62.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

In the preparation of this dictionary Mr. Gill had, he informs me, the assistance of Rev. W. C. Chaltin. An eighth edition was published in 1878, in continuation of those issued by the firm of S. J. McCormick (see Blanchet (F. N.), whose stock was purchased by the firm of which Mr. Gill was a member. Of that edition I have been unable to locate a copy.

"The first attempt at publication of the trappers' and traders' Indian Jargon in use among the coast and interior tribes of the Northwest was made in 1825, by a sailor [John R. Jewitt] who was captured from the ship

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

Boston, which was surprised by the Indians at Nootka Sound, her captain and crew murdered, the sailor who issued his adventures under the title, 'The Captive in Nootka' and later the 'Traders' Dictionary,' being the only survivor.

"Several little books, mostly for traders' use, have been printed in this Jargon. A worthy missionary [Rev. Myron Ellis] published quite a number of hymns translated from English, in Chinook, which has been the only use of the language in the field of belles-lettres.

"The language of the native Indians is seldom heard. The progressive English is forcing its way even into the lodges of the most savage tribes; and many of the original Indian dialects of the coast, of which Chinook was the most important, have disappeared entirely, with the nations that spoke them.

"Of the ancient languages of the Chinooks, but two hundred words are given in the present dictionary, the remainder being words from other coast tribes, Yakimas, Wascos, Nez Percés, and other tongues."—Preface.

Mr. Gill's statement in regard to the "first attempt at publication of the trappers' and traders' Indian Jargon," quoted above, needs a word of correction. Jewitt's work, first issued under the title of "A journal kept at Nootka Sound," Boston, 1807, contains no linguistic material. Later it was published with the title "A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt," Middletown, Connecticut, 1815, and went through a number of editions. This work does not contain a Jargon vocabulary at all, but one in the Nootka language (Wakashan family). The work entitled "The Captive in Nootka" is not by Jewitt, but is a compilation from his work by S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley), and was first issued, so far as I know, Philadelphia, 1832. It contains a few Nootka words and phrases *passim*, but no vocabulary. Of the Traders' Dictionary, by Jewitt, of which Mr. Gill speaks, I have been unable to trace a single copy.

[—] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | with examples of | Its Use in Conversation. | Compiled from all existing vocabularies, and greatly | improved by the addition of necessary | words never before published. | Tenth edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | published by J. K. Gill & co. | 1884.

Cover title: Gill's | complete dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon. | English-Chinook and Chinook-English. | Tenth edition. | Revised, Corrected and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon. | J. K. Gill & co., publishers. | 1884.

Cover title, title verso name of printer 1 l. preface signed J. K. Gill & co. pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-60, 18°.

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

English-Chinook dictionary, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals, p. 32.—Chinook-English dictionary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 55-58.—Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 59-60.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | with examples of | Use in Conversation. | (Compiled from all vocabularies, and greatly im- | proved by the addition of necessary words | never before published.) | Eleventh edition. | 1887. | Portland, Oregon: | published by J. K. Gill & co., | Booksellers and Stationers.

Cover title: Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | [Design] | English-Chinook and Chinook-English. | Eleventh edition. | Revised, Corrected and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon: | J. K. Gill & co., publishers. | 1887.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. explanatory suggestions verso blank 1 l. preface (unsigned and dated Jan. 1, 1887) pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-60, 18°.

Linguistic contents as in tenth edition titled next above.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— Gill's | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | with examples of | Use in Conversation. | (Compiled from all vocabularies, and greatly im- | proved by the addition of necessary words | never before published.) | Twelfth edition. |

1889. | Portland, Oregon: | published by J. K. Gill & co., | Booksellers and Stationers.

Cover title: Gill's | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | [Picture of an Indian.] | English-Chinook and Chinook-English. | Twelfth edition. | Revised, Corrected and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon: | J. K. Gill & co., publishers. | 1889. | Swope & Taylor, printers.

Cover title, title verso copyright (1889) 1 l. explanatory suggestions pp. 3-4, preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-63, 18°.

English-Chinook dictionary, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals, p. 32.—Chinook-English vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversation, English-Chinook, pp. 55-58.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, pp. 59-60.—Appendix, English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 61-63.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Gill's | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | with examples of | Use in Con-

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

versation. | (Compiled from all vocabularies, and greatly im- | proved by the addition of necessary words | never before published.) | Thirteenth edition. |

Portland, Oregon: | Published by J. K. Gill & Co., | Booksellers and Stationers. | 1891.

Cover title: Gill's dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon. | [Picture of an Indian.] | English-Chinook and Chinook-English. | Thirteenth edition. | Revised, corrected and enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon: | J. K. Gill & co., publishers. | 1891. | S. C. Beach, printer.

Cover title, title verso copyright (1891) 1 l. explanatory suggestions pp. 3-4, preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-63, 18°.

English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000, p. 32.—Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversation, pp. 55-58.—The Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 58-60.—Appendix, English-Chinook, pp. 61-63.

Copies seen: Pilling.

In response to certain inquiries of mine, Mr. Gill writes me, under date of November 19, 1891, as follows:

"In your favor of October 27th you request us to supply you with a copy of each edition of the Chinook Jargon which we have published, and also to state what we may be able in regard to the bibliography of the Chinookan languages.

"So far as the Chinook Dictionary published by McCormick is concerned [see Blanchet (F. N.)], we doubt very much whether we could find, without advertising, a single copy of it at this time. We received from McCormick & Co. some dozens of them of different dates of publication, but uniform as to contents, when we bought the dictionary from them. Whether disposed of or destroyed them years ago. It is now about twelve years since we began the publication of our Dictionary of Chinook. The dictator of this letter compiled our dictionary and added hundreds of necessary words to the vocabulary of the English-Chinook, which is yet quite insufficient as a dictionary for ordinary civilized people, but more than equal to the demands of the Indians and settlers for whom it was intended. It is, at least, quite as extensive as need be, but not, perhaps, so well selected. I flatter myself that the dictionary we produced in 1878, which I believe was our earliest publication of it, was the first one based upon a right conception of the origin of many of the words comprising the Chinook vocabulary, and also a phonetic basis which should produce the form of all Chinook words and the simplest style corresponding to our method of writing English. We have just issued a thirteenth edition of this dictionary,

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

which corresponds with the last two. We also send you a copy of the ninth edition, which I believe represents the previous eight editions and the succeeding ones up to the eleventh. The work was stereotyped when we got out our first edition, and the only change has been in the preface and appendix. I have learned much about the Chinook Jargon and other Indian tongues since the compilation of the first dictionary, and if it were to be rewritten to-day I should make some very slight changes in the book. I do not think the changes required would affect more than twelve of the root-words of the Chinook, but I should make some research into the literature of the early part of this century and pass some time among the Indians most proficient in the Chinook to find if possible the words used intertribally for 'coyote,' 'rock,' 'fir,' 'maple,' 'mountain,' 'hill,' the names of different parts of the human body, its diseases, and many other subjects and things which must have been referred to by words in common use before the white people came to this region, but which the compilers of the early dictionaries seem to have entirely neglected.

"When I began the compilation of our own it was only because we had to have a new edition of the dictionary. The head of our firm considered the old one was 'plenty good enough,' and for that reason my labors in increasing the vocabulary, both Chinook and English, were greatly curtailed. His view of the matter was a business one, however, and mine the impracticable side of it. Probably within the time we have been publishing this dictionary (thirteen years) the Indians who were restricted to the use of Chinook in conversation with the settlers of the North Pacific coast have decreased more than one-half in number. A great portion of these have died or been killed by our enterprising settlers (the probable reason for this killing being that the Indians lived upon lands our people wanted; an example which they have had before them since the settlement of Manhattan and which they have not been slow to follow). Chinook is becoming a joke on the Pacific coast. White people learn it for the sake of attempting to talk with Indians, who speak just as good English as their would-be patrons and interlocutors. The sale for the books slowly decreases also.

"You are probably aware that during the last year a valuable book upon the Chinook was issued in London, written by Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C. It is the most ambitious publication on this subject which has ever been attempted, and to me it is a marvel that this work should have seen the light in London, so remote from any apparent interest in, or knowledge of, the Chinook. If you have it you will find that Mr. Hale has followed nearly the same system of spelling as that I adopted a dozen years ago. I judge that my dictionary was his model, to some extent, from the fact

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

that he spells the word *klosk* as I do; also *klosa*, *klook*, etc., which in some of the other vocabularies have been spelled with a 'c' instead of 'k' and with a final 'se' instead of 'she,' and, in fact, three or four different ways of spelling for the same word. Mr. Hale uses *kuk* for the verb to *tear*, to *rend*, to *plow*, etc.

"Now, this word, as I hear it spoken among the Indians, ends gutturally, and for that reason I spelled it as I have heard it pronounced, *kugh*. Mr. Hale accented the last syllable of *klahane* and spells the last syllable *nie*, which would make his pronunciation of the word very different from mine. Mine, I know, is the common, in fact, universal expression. I am often moved to open a correspondence with Mr. Hale on the subject of his book because of his iconoclasm. He attempts to prove too much, as I believe, and would make it appear that Chinook did not exist as an intertribal language prior to its necessity for the use of the trapper and the trader. I am convinced of the contrary. Within the year I have talked with an Indian who was a man grown when Lewis and Clarke came to this country, and have his assurance that the Klikitat, Multnomah, Clatsop, Chinook, and other tribes all talked to each other in this ancient Volapiuk upon matters of business or any other inter-tribal affairs, while each tribe had its own language. I have said something on this subject in the preface to our dictionary. Mr. Hale's book has given me much pleasure in reading over his collection of Chinook romantic songs and examples of the common use of the language. It is not strange if there should be a wide difference in the pronunciation and use of the language between San Francisco Bay and Sitka, between the mouth of the Columbia and the top of the Rocky Mountains.

"Mr. Hale mentions one or two books or pamphlets which I have not seen, but shall take my first opportunity to procure, giving more space to the Chinook.

"I inclose you several books which I think you will be glad to get. . . .

"You will see that none of these different books attempt to give the accent, and leave the learner entirely at a loss as to the force of the words. For instance, the Chinook word for blanket, *pasesee* (spelled in two or three ways by the different publishers), is properly pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. You will see how very different the word becomes if you attempt to accent the first or last syllables. I can assure you that there are no differences in our publications of the Chinook dictionary excepting what I have referred to in the two examples sent you. The books from other sources which I send are the only editions which had appeared at the time I procured them and I think they have none of them been duplicated since."

In response to criticism made by me in regard to the above, more especially of that portion of it relating to Jewitt's work (see under first

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

Gill title above), Mr. Gill writes me, under date of October 6, 1892, as follows:

"As to my argument that the Jargon was of an earlier date than 1820, I have to say that I went rapidly last evening through my copy of Jewitt's "Captive of Nootka" (1861), and found scattered through the following words, which I am sure have a relation more than accidental to the present Chinook.

"Jewitt uses the word *pow* for the firing of a gun. He speaks of an edible root called *quanoose* and another, *yama*, the latter doubtless a form of *kamas* and the former probably of *kouse*, both of which roots are still eaten by many of our primitive Indians. *Tyes* is identical with the present word for the deity or anything great. *Pelth-pelth* is evidently *pil-pil*; *peskak* (bad) is also identical. Three other words used by Jewitt, *kutsak*, *quaootze*, and *ahweel*, are all rather familiar to me in sound, and if I had time to hunt them up I believe I could connect two of them with Chinook readily.

"Now, I do not claim that the Chinook Jargon originated at the mouth of the Columbia River, where the Chinook Indians lived, but that it was an intertribal language of quite ancient date, and used at first by the coast tribes, whose intercourse was much more frequent than those of the interior. It spread by the Columbia River and through waterways, at last reaching the Rocky Mountains, and covered the coast from San Francisco Bay to the Arctic. As the trading was done largely at Nootka Sound a century ago, that language would naturally be largely represented in such a jargon, but the fact that the oldest white people who have made any records of this Oregon region have used *tiese* as a name for God, *chuck* for water, *Koosha* for good, etc., and that the same things are found in the Nootka and other northern tongues, other than the original Jargon, seems to me only to prove my position. Jewitt encountered these words as long ago as 1803, which certainly gives me reason for my theory that the Chinook is of an earlier date than opponents concede. The whole of Jewitt's narrative is so palpably that of a simple, old-time sailor spinning his yarn, which bears internal evidence of its truth, and which agrees with established facts and circumstances on this northwest coast, that it leaves us no doubt as to the existence of most of the things he speaks of, though he was not a man of sufficient observation and experience to make the best use of his opportunities. When he wrote *yema* for *kamas* it may have been days or months from the time of hearing it, and wrote his remembrance, perhaps, of a word which may have been pronounced differently when he actually heard it. Authors who have edited Jewitt's work have taken some liberties with his text, and improved, according to their notions, upon it. Like that Scotch pastor who, hearing Shakespeare's 'Sermons in stones, books in the running brooks,' and being convinced that the

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

printer had done the poet injustice, said: 'Ay, he meant sermons in books, stones in the running brooks,' so many a simple story is made to serve the purpose of pedagogism and quite loses its intended character.

"The Nootka Indians in 1803, when Jewitt was among them, were in the habit of using the words which I have quoted above among themselves. There were no whites in the country excepting Jewitt and his companions, and the inference is that the Indians used only the language which was familiar to them, and not in any sense to accommodate their expression to Jewitt's comprehension. In speaking with strangers of other tribes, however, they would probably do what Americans who converse with Germans sometimes do, that is, interpolate German words (if they know any) in their English conversation, with the idea that they exhibit their own knowledge, or that they set their auditor at ease. As Jewitt was of a different race, the use of the words above may have been impressed upon him rather than the words which may have been in use for the same things in the native tongue of the Nootkas. But if the words are Nootka, as you insist, and I am willing to admit they may be, there is no doubt about their having been transplanted to the mouth of the Columbia and having spread into the interior of the Pacific Slope—a transplanting which may have been from either source, as you can readily see. And as the earliest whites on the Columbia heard the same words in use by Indians who spoke languages which were Greek to the Indians on Puget Sound and Vancouver Island, the fact is all the more certainly established that many words were common among a number of tribes who had their own native words also for the same things. As Jewitt gives but a dozen or less Indian words altogether in the edition of his book which I have, and at least six of them are congeners of the Chinook, I am inclined to think that if he had used sixty words of the people among whom he lived, he might have shown us the same proportion of Chinook words, and it is but fair to consider that he would not have chosen only words which were of this common Jargon."

Mr. Gill's comments were forwarded by me to Mr. Horatio Hale, the author of the "Manual of the Oregon trade language or Chinook Jargon" referred to by Mr. Gill, who comments as follows:

"In preparing my account of the Chinook Jargon for the enterprising London publishers, Messrs. Whittaker & Co., I had not the advantage of being able to refer to Mr. Gill's dictionary, which I have never seen. From his account of it, I have no doubt that it would have been of material service in my task. His care in marking the accented syllables is a scholarly precaution which compilers of such vocabularies are too apt to neglect.

"My materials were derived mainly from my own collections, made in Oregon in 1841,

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

and published in 1846 in my volume of the U. S. Exploring Expedition series. These were supplemented by later information obtained from the excellent dictionary of George Gibbs and from the letters and publications of Mr. Eells and Dr. Boas. I should have preferred to retain the 'scientific orthography' (consonants as in English, vowels as in Italian) which was adopted in my former work; but as the Jargon has now become, through its use by the missionaries and others, a written language with the English orthography, it seemed proper to adopt that spelling, merely adding the scientific forms in parentheses as a guide to the pronunciation.

"The word meaning *out*, which Mr. Gill spells *Mahane* (dividing it in his dictionary, I presume, to show that it is a trisyllable) is written by Mr. Eells in his sermon printed in my Jargon volume (p. 32) *kahanie* (*kahanie kope*, town, out of town), and by Mr. Gibbs, *Mahanie*, or *khagh-anie*, with the accent affixed to the last syllable. The Jargon has several trisyllables of this sort, such as *saghalie* or *sashalie*, above, *keekvies*, below, *illahie*, earth, which are variously written, and are accented indifferently on the first or on the last syllable.

"In Mr. Gill's suggestion that 'Chinook existed as an intertribal language prior to the necessity of the use of the trapper and trader,' he evidently confounds, as many do, the proper Chinook language with the Jargon, or artificial trade language. The Indians of Oregon territory were quick in learning languages, and some of them could speak five or six native idioms. The genuine Chinook, being spoken by a tribe holding a central position along the Columbia River, and much given to trade, would naturally be known to many natives of other tribes, and would be frequently spoken in intertribal intercourse, like the Chippewa among the eastern Indians and the Malay in the East Indian Archipelago. This was doubtless what was meant by Mr. Gill's aged native informant in referring to the Chinook as the common medium of intercourse before the white traders visited the country. That he could have referred to the Jargon is simply impossible, as the internal evidence of its structure sufficiently shows.

"Both philology and ethnography are much indebted to the thoughtful labors of intelligent inquirers like Mr. Gill in preserving these interesting relics of vanishing idioms and aboriginal customs. I ought, perhaps, to add that though the use of the Jargon is dying out, for the reason which Mr. Gill so pithily gives, in the country of its origin—the Pacific coast region south of Puget Sound—it is extending in British Columbia and Alaska, and seems likely to do good service there for many years to come."

Gill's complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See **Gill (J. K.)**

Gill's dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1889–1891.) See **Gill (J. K.)**

Good (Rev. John Booth). A vocabulary | and | outlines of grammar | of the | Nitlakapamuk | or | Thompson tongue, | (The Indian language spoken between Yale, Lillooet, | Cache Creek and Nicola Lake.) | Together with a | Phonetic Chinook Dictionary, | Adapted for use in the Province of | British Columbia. | By J. B. Good, S. P. G. missionary, Yale-Lytton. | By aid of a Grant from the Right Hon. Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. |

Victoria: | Printed by the St. Paul's Mission Press, (S. P. C. K.) | Collegiate School, 1880.

Cover title differing from the above in one line of the imprint only ("Victoria, B.C.:"), title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5–4, text pp. 8–46, 8°.

Chinook [Jargon] dictionary. English-Chinook, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, containing about 750 words and the numerals 1–11, 20, 30, 100, 1000, occupies the even numbered pages 8–30, the Thompson vocabulary occurring on the alternate, odd-numbered pages.—Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 32, 34.—The Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear translation in English, p. 34.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Mallet, Pilling, Wellesley.

Grammar:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
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Grammatical comments:

Chinook	See Gallatin (A.)
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Chinook	Hale (H.)
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Chinook Jargon	Crane (A.)
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Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
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Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
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Watlala	Bancroft (H. H.)
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Grammatical treatise:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
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Chinook	Müller (F.)
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Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
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Chinook Jargon	Demers (M.) et al.
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Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
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Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales | considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | ou de la | catégorie des cas | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | docteur en droit | Juge au Tribunal de Rennes | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, | 25 | 1890

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–344, contents pp. 345–351, 8°.

Grasserie (R.) — Continued.

Examples from several North American languages are made use of by the author: Nahuatl, Dakota, Othomi, Maya, Quiché, Totonaque, Iroquois, Athapaske, Chiapanèque, Sahaptin, Tcherokes, Algonquin, Tarasque, Esquiman, Tchinuk, Choctaw, pp. 17, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 84, 129-132, 133, 177, 325-326, 394, 395.

Copies seen: Gateshet.

Greely: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greely, Washington, D. C.

Green (J. S.) Extracts from the report of an exploring tour on the northwest coast of North America in 1829, by Rev. J. S. Green.

In the *Missionary Herald*, vol. 26, pp. 343-345, Boston [1830], 8°. (Pilling.)

"Their language," p. 344, includes four phrases in the language of Queen Charlotte Island compared with the same in the Jargon of the tribes.

Guide-Book to the Gold Regions of Frazer River. With a map of the different routes, &c.

New York, 1858.

(*)

55 pp. 24°.

A vocabulary of the Jargon. pp. 45-55.

Title and note from Gibbs's *Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon*.

Guide | to the province of | British Columbia, | for | 1877-8. | Compiled from the latest and most authentic sources | of information. |

Victoria : | T. N. Hibben & co., publishers. | 1877.

Title verso copyright notice (1877) and name of printer 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-374, advertisements pp. 375-410, 8°.

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. Indian trade language of the Pacific coast. Part I. Chinook-English, pp. 232-239.—Part II. English-Chinook, pp. 240-249. Each alphabetically arranged.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

H.

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba). | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice (1888) etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-321, large 8°.

Chapter vi, Indian tribes, pp. 121-171, gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, derivations of tribal names being frequently given; among them the Chinook, pp. 131-132.—Chapter ix. Indian languages (pp. 184-212) contains much linguistic material relating to the North American peoples; among it "the Chinook Jargon," which includes a general discussion of the language, p. 211, and a vocabulary of 90 words, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 211-212.—Chapter xxxvi. Numerals and the use of numbers (pp. 433-451) includes the numerals 1-12, 20, 100 (from Schoolcraft), p. 445.—Chapter iv. Vocabularies (668-703) includes a "Vocabulary comparing pronouns and other parts of speech (*I, thou, he, yes, no*) in the dialects of various Indian tribes, among them the Chinook, p. 676.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

| etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: Trübner & co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Half-title (Trevelyan prize essay) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, slip of additional corrections, text pp. 5-147, corrections and additions p. 148, 4°.

Numerals 1-10 in a number of American languages, among them the Chinook, "dictated by Dr. J. K. Townsend," p. 146.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

First printed in *American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series*, vol. 11. (*)

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 10, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed State geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own State, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hale (Horatio). United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Languages of northwestern America (pp. 553-650) contains general remarks and examples of the languages of the peoples of that region, including the Tshinuk family, pp. 562-564.—Remarks on the vocabularies, pp. 567-568.—Vocabulary (600 words) of the Tshinuk (Watlals or Cascade Indians, Nihaloith or Echeloots, Tshinuk, Tlatsoop or Clatsops, Wakaikam or Wahkyecums), pp. 570-629.—The "Jargon" or trade language of Oregon (pp. 635-650) contains remarks on its origin, pp. 635-636.—Lists of 17 words derived from the Nootka, 41 words from the English, 100 words from the Tshinuk, 33 words from the French, 12 words by onomatopoeia, and 38 doubtful, pp. 636-639.—Remarks on the phonology, grammar, etc. (including the numerals 1-10, 100, and the pronouns), pp. 640-644.—Short sentences with English equivalents, pp. 644-646.—Vocabulary (English-Chinook, about 325 words), pp. 646-650.

For a reprint of much of this material see Gallatin (A.).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought \$13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, \$13.

Issued also with the following title:

— United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, 7th session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890. 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Hale (H.)—Continued.

Table of the pronouns *I, thou, we* (inc.), *we* (exc.), *ye*, and *they* in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386-387, includes the Tshinuk, p. 386, line 21.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Was America peopled from Polynesia? | A study in comparative Philology. | By | Horatio Hale. | From the Proceedings of the International Congress of Americanists | at Berlin, in October 1888. |

Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Pronouns in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Tshinuk, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

— An international idiom. | A manual of the | Oregon trade language, | or | "Chinook Jargon." | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C., | member [etc. six lines.] |

London: | Whittaker & co., White Hart Street, | Paternoster square. | 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 16°.

The Oregon trade language, pp. 1-3.—Its origin and composition, pp. 3-9.—Orthography and pronunciation (pp. 9-12) includes three short comparative vocabularies—Chinook, Chinook Jargon, and meaning; English, Jargon, and meaning; French, Jargon, and meaning, pp. 9-11.—Grammar, including numerals and a list of pronouns, pp. 12-19.—The past and future of the Jargon, pp. 19-21.—The language as spoken (pp. 22-38) includes a list of sentences and phrases, pp. 22-23; songs (from Swan and Boas) with English translations, pp. 24-25; hymns (from Eells), with English translation, pp. 26-27; sermon (from Eells's manuscript), in English, pp. 28-31; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, pp. 32-37; the Lord's prayer (from Eells) in Jargon, with interlinear translation into English, pp. 37-38.—Trade language, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, by Jargon words, pp. 39-52.—English and trade language, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, by English words, pp. 53-63.

"This dictionary, it should be stated, is, in the main, a copy (with some additions and corrections) of that of George Gibbs [g. v.], published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1883, and now regarded as the standard authority, so far as any can be said to exist; but it may be added that the principal part of that collection was avowedly derived by the estimable com-

Hale (H.) — Continued.

piler from my own vocabulary, published seventeen years before."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For critical reviews of this work, see Charencey (H. de), Crane (A.), Leland (C. G.), Read (J.), and Western.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his *Ethnography and Philology* (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

[**Hayden** (Ferdinand Vandever)], in charge. Department of the interior. | Bulletin | of | the United States | Geological and geographical survey | of | the territories. | No. 1[—Vol. VI]. |

Washington: | Government printing office. | 1874[—1881].

6 vols. 8°.

Bella (M.), *The Twana Indians*, vol. 3, pp. 57-114.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Hazlitt (William Carew). British Columbia, | and | Vancouver island; | comprising | a historical sketch of the British settlements | in the north-west coast of America; | And a Survey of the | physical character, capabilities, climate, topography, | natural history, geology and ethnology | of that region; | Compiled from Official and other

Hazlitt (W. C.) — Continued.

Authentic Sources. | By | William Carew Hazlitt, | author of [&c. two lines.] | With a map. |

London: | G. Routledge & co., Farringdon street. | New York: | 18 Beekman street. | 1858. | (The author reserves the right of Translation.)

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-240, appendix pp. 241-247, colophon p. 248, 16°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (365 words and phrases, and the numerals 1-12, 100, 1000) from the San Francisco Bulletin, June 4 [1858], pp. 241-243. See Chinook.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

— The | great gold fields of | Cariboo; | with an authentic description, brought down | to the latest period, | of | British Columbia | and | Vancouver island. | By William Carew Hazlitt, | of the Inner temple, barrister-at-law. | With an accurate map. |

London: | Routledge, Warne, and Routledge, | Farringdon street. | New York: 56, Walker street. | 1862.

Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-165, appendices pp. 166-184, 16°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon as noted under title next above, pp. 179-180.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum.

This author's *Cariboo, the newly discovered gold fields of British Columbia*, London, 1862, does not contain the vocabulary.

Hymn-book:

Chinook Jargon	See Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Hymns:

Cascade	See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Chinook	Blanchet (F. N.)
Chinook	Tate (C. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Demers (M.) et al.
Chinook Jargon	Everette (W. E.)
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Macleod (X. D.)
Chinook Jargon	St. Onge (L. N.)

J.

Jacques Cartier School: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Montreal.

Jéhan (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines] | publiée | par M. l'abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire | de linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précedé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'Abbé Migne, éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8°.

See under title next below for linguistic contents.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie | théologique, | ou troisième et dernière | série de dictionnaires sur toutes les parties de la science religieuse, | offrant en français, et par ordre alphabétique, | la plus claire, la plus facile, la plus commode, la plus variée | et la plus complète des théologies: | [&c. |

Jéhan (L. F.) — Continued.

seventeen lines] | publiée | par M. l'abbé Migne, | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 8 francs. |

S'imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

Second title: Dictionnaire | de linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précedé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'abbé Migne, éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

First title verso "avis important" 1 l. second title verso printer 1 l. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionnelles columns 1249-1432, table des matières columns 1433-1448, large 8°.

The article "Colombienne," columns 435-436, contains a brief enumeration only of the tribes speaking languages of five different families, of which two are Chinook, viz:

2^e Colombienne inférieure, including the dialects of the Echeloots, the Skilloots, the Wah-kiscum, the Cathlamahs, the Chinooks, the Clatsops, and the Chilts.

3^e Multnomah, including the dialects of the Multnomah, the Cathlacomup, the Cathlanah-quah, the Cathlacomatup, the Clannahminnum, the Clahnquaquah, the Quathlapottes, the Shotos, the Cathlahaws, and the Clackumoa.

Copies seen: Eames.

Johnson (Frank). See **Gatschet (A. S.)**

Jülg (B.) See **Vater (J. S.)**

K.

Keane (Augustus H.) Ethnography and philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc. pp. 443-561, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497) includes a list of the branches of the Chinookan family, divided into languages and dialects, p. 474. —Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-561.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Keane (A. H.) —Continued.

— American Indians.

In Encyclopædia Britannica, ninth edition, vol. 12, pp. 822-830, New York, 1881, royal 8°. Columbia Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Chinookan.

Knipe (Rev. C.) [Comparative vocabulary of the Chinook and Tahkaht.]

Manuscript, 3 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Included in an article by Mr. Knipe, entitled: Notes on the Indian tribes of the northwest coast of America.

L.

Langevin (H. L.) British Columbia. |

Report of the hon. H. L. Langevin, C. B., minister of public works. | Printed by order of parliament. | [Vignette.] |

Ottawa: | printed by I. B. Taylor, 29, 31 and 33, Rideau street. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, [list of] appendices pp. v-vi. text pp. 1-55, appendices pp. 56-246, 8°.

Appendix CC. A dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, or Indian trade language of the north Pacific coast. Published by T. N. Hibben and Co., Victoria, B. C. Part I. Chinook-English, pp. 161-173. Part II. English-Chinook, pp. 174-182.

Copies seen: Georgetown.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M.D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50 [London], 1846, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a number of Cathlascon terms in the comparative lists of words.

Reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 275-297, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D. Read before the Society on the 11th December, 1844.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

A vocabulary of the Shoshonee, showing "affinities (such as they are)" with a number of American languages, among them the Chinook and Cathlascon, pp. 159-160.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 249-264, for title of which see below.

— The | natural history | of | the varieties of man. | By | Robert Gordon

Latham (R. G.) —Continued.

Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. D. CCCL [1850].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Division F, American Mongolidae (pp. 287-460) includes a classification of a number of North American families, among them the Chinooks, pp. 316-323. This includes a general discussion, pp. 316-321; Jargon words of English origin (26), of French origin (22), and derived by onomatopoeia (8), pp. 321-322.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London], Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Brief references to the Chinook and its relation to other northwest languages.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philosophical and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

assistant physician | at the Middlesex hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the ethnological and philological societies of London, among them the following, which include Chinookan material:

On the languages of Oregon territory (pp. 249-284) contains a comparative vocabulary of the Shoshonie with other languages, among them the Chinook and Cathlascon, pp. 255-256.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America (pp. 275-297) contains a number of Cathlascon words in the comparative lists.

On the languages of northern, western, and central America (pp. 326-377) contains brief references to the Chinook and its relation to other languages.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains brief comments on the Chinook, p. 388; Chinook words, p. 389; short vocabulary (12 words) of the Chinook compared with Selish and Shoshonie, pp. 415-416.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy, no. 639, brought \$2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for \$1.

— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University college, London. |

London: Walton and Maberly, Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xx, tabular view pp. xxi-xxxii, errata p. [xxxiii], text pp. 1-752, addenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, 8°.

Vocabulary of 48 words, and the numerals 1-10 in the Watlala language, pp. 402-403.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, no. 24564, priced a copy 20 fr., and Hiersemann, no. 36 of catalogue 16, 10 M.

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to King's, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.*

Leclerc (Charles). *Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^{ie} | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Chinookan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 651, \$1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought \$2.75.

— *Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^{ie}, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. i-xvii, table des divisions pp. xviii-xx, catalogue pp. 1-643, supplément pp. 645-694, index pp. 695-737, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under families, and contains titles of books in many American languages, among them the following:

Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-550; Chinook, p. 585.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 1l. 1s. Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

Lee (Daniel) and Frost (J. H.) Ten years in Oregon. | By D. Lee and J. H. Frost, | late of the Oregon mission of

Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)—Cont'd.
the Methodist episcopal church. |
[Picture.] |

New-York: | published for the
authors: 200 Mulberry-street. | J.
Collord, Printer. | 1844.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp.
3-6, contents pp. 7-11, text pp. 13-344, 12°.

Specimen of an Indian [Cathlascon] prayer
with English translation, pp. 184-185.—A number
of sentences and grace before meals in the
language of the Indians of the Cascades, p. 204.
—Hymn (two verses) in the Cascade with
English translation, p. 205.—Vocabulary (50
words) of the Clatsop [Chinook Jargon], south
side of the Columbia River, pp. 343-344.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Brit-
ish Museum, Congress, Pilling, Trumbull.

A few sentences in Chinook Jargon from this
work are reprinted in Allen (J.), *Ten Years in
Oregon.*

Legends:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
Chinook Jargon	St. Onge (L. N.)

[**Le Jeune (Père Jean-Marie Raphael).]**
Practical | Chinook [Jargon] vocabu-
lary | comprising | all & the only usual
words of that wonderful | Language
arranged in a most | advantageous
order for the speedily learning of | the
same, after the plan of | right rev.
bishop Durieu O M I. | the most experi-
enced Missionary & Chinook | speaker
in British Columbia. |

St. Louis' mission | Kamloops. | 1886.
Cover title verso directions for pronouncia-
tion, no inside title; text pp. 1-16, 16°.

The vocabulary, which is Chinook Jargon, is
arranged by lessons, i-xviii, without headings.
They comprise: i, numerals; ii, the firmament,
seasons, and days of the week; iii, geographic
features, &c.; iv, the family and relationships;
v, animals; vi, implements and utensils; vii,
nationalities; viii, nouns; ix, money; x, parts
of the body; xi, wearing apparel; xii, domestic
utensils; xiii, nouns; xlv, adjectives; xv, pro-
nouns; xvi, adverbs; xvii, verbs; xviii, scripture
names and church terms.

Copies seen: Eells, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Chinook [Jargon] Vocabulary. |
Chinook-English. | From the Original
of Rt. Rev. | Bishop Durieu, O. M. I. |
With the Chinook Words in Phonog-
raphy | By | J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.
| Second Edition. |

Mimeographed at Kamloops. | October
1892.

Cover title verso "Duployan Phonetic Alpha-
bet," no inside title, text (triple columns,
Chinook Jargon in italics alphabetically

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

arranged, Jargon in stenographic characters,
and English in italics) pp. 1-16, prayer in Jar-
gon, stenographic characters, on recto of back
cover, verso list of publications by Father
Le Jeune.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Early in October, 1892, I wrote to Bishop
Durieu requesting a copy of the 1886 edition of
the "Chinook Vocabulary," composed by him,
and received in reply (November 1) a state-
ment to the effect that he would be glad to
oblige me, but that he had written no such
book. Transcribing the title-page of the little
book in question, I sent it to him asking an
explanation, as his name was given thereon.
The following is his response:

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

Nov. 16, 1892.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your favor of the
11th inst., I beg to state that what I wrote you
in my last is but the truth. I have not written
anything in the Indian language or in the
Chinook. What you have enumerated under
my name, because my name is mentioned on the
title of the work, must be placed under the
name of Rev. Father Le Jeune as the publisher
and the author. But to make sure of it, and
in order that your bibliography may be correct,
I will send this letter to Rev. Father Le Jeune,
of Kamloops, begging him to give you the
name of the author of those works you have
placed under my name.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Your humble servant,

PAUL DURIEU.

This was sent me with the following explana-
tory letter by Father Le Jeune:

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Nov. 21, 1892.

DEAR SIR: Bishop Durieu gave me those le-
sons in Chinook, in a few flying sheets, over
twelve years ago (September, 1879). Of course
those sheets are lost long ago. As his lordship
does not want to appear as the author of those
little pamphlets, you had better mention them
as arranged by myself out of lessons received
from his lordship.

Yours,

FATHER LE JEUNE.

[—] [Two lines stenographic charac-
ters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2.
'91 [—67. 26 Feb. 93]

A periodical in the Chinook Jargon, steno-
graphic characters, intended as a weekly, but
issued in its early stages at irregular intervals,
at Kamloops, British Columbia, under the editor-
ship of Father Le Jeune, and reproduced by
him with the aid of the mimeograph. See fac-
simile of the first page of the initial issue.

The first three numbers are in triple col-
umns, Jargon in italics, Jargon in shorthand
characters, and English in italics; the fourth
number is in double columns, Jargon in short-
hand and English in italics; the subsequent
issues are in shorthand with headings in Eng-

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

lish. All the issues are in 16° except nos. 5-6 and 7-8 (double numbers), which are in 32°. At the beginning each issue consisted of 8 pages, with continuous pagination, but occasionally the parts were separately paged. Beginning with no. 33, the first issue of vol. 2, all the numbers consist of 4 pages each.

The following is a detailed list of the issues, made up from my copy, which is the only one I have seen, giving number, date of issue, and pagination:

No. 1	May 2, '91,	pp. 1-8, 16°.
2	9, '91,	1-16, 16°.
3	16, '91,	17-24, 16°.
4	Aug. 5, '91,	25-32, 16°.
5-6	Sept. '91,	1-32, 32°a.
[7-8]	Oct. '91,	[1-32], 32°a.
9	Feb. 1, '92,	1-4, 16a°.
10	6, '92,	5-8, 16°.
11	14, '92,	9-12, 16°.
12	21, '92,	13-16, 16°.
13	28, '92,	17-20, 16°.
14	Mch. 6, '92,	21-24, 16°.
15	13, '92,	[25-29], 17-20b, 16°.
16	20, '92,	33-34, 21-24b, 39-40, 16°.
17	27, '92,	41-48, 16°.
18	Apr. 3, '92,	49-52, 1-4c, 16°.
19	10, '92,	25-28b (57-80 lacking), 16°.
20	10, '92,	65-66, 29-32b, 71-72, 16°.
21	17-24, '92,	73-74, 33-36b, 79-80, 16°.
22	24, '92,	81-82 (83-86 lacking), 87-88, 16°.
23	May 1, '92,	89-90, 37-40b, 95-96, 16°.
24	8, '92,	105-112 (97-104 lacking), 16°.
25	15, '92,	113-114, 41-44b, 119-120, 16°.
26	22, '92,	121-122, 123-126b, 127-128, 45-48b, 16°.
27	28, '92,	129-130, 131-134b, 135-136, 16°.
28	June 5, '92,	137-138, 139-142b, 139-142, bis b, 143-144, 16°.
29	12, '92,	145-146, 147-150b, 151-152, 16°.
30	19, '92,	155-158 [sic] b, 16°.
31	26, '92,	153-154, 159-160, 163-166b, 16°.
32	30, '92,	(167-168 lacking) 169-172b, 16°.

Vol. 2:

33	July 3, '92,	1-4, 16°.
34	10, '92,	5-8, 16°.
35	17, '92,	9-12, 16°.
36	24, '92,	13-16, 16°.
37	31, '92,	17-20, 16°.
38	Aug. 7, '92,	21-24, 16°.
Supplement to nos. 33-38, pp. 1-24d, 16°.		
39	Aug. 14, '92,	pp. 25-28, 16°.
40	21, '92,	29-32, 16°.

a Nos. 5-6 are entitled Chinook Hymns; nos. 7-8, Elements of shorthand; for titles see below.

b Sacred history pages.

c Night prayers in the Shushwap language.

d History of the old testament; for title see St. Onge (L. N.)

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

No. 41	Aug. 28, '92,	pp. 33-36, 16°.
42	Sept. 4, '92,	37-40, 16°.
43	11, '92,	41-44, 16°.
44	18, '92,	45-48, 16°.
45	25, '92,	49-52, 16°.
46	Oct. 2, '92,	53-56, 16°.
47	16 (sic)	57-60, 16°.
48	16, '92,	61-64, 16°.
49	23, '92,	65-68, 16°.
50	30, '92,	69-72, 16°.
51	Nov. 6, '92,	73-76, 16°.
52	13, '92,	77-80, 16°.
53	20, '92,	81-84, 16°.
54	27, '92,	85-88, 16°.
55	Dec. 4, '92,	89-92, 16°.
56	11, '92,	93-96, 16°.
57	18, '92,	97-100, 16°.
58	25, '92,	101-104, 16°.

Vol. 3:

59	Jan. 1, '93,	1-4, 16°.
60	8, '93,	5-8, 16°.
61	15, '93,	9-12, 12°.
62	22, '93,	13-16, 16°.
63	29, '93,	17-20, 16°.
64	Feb. 5, '93,	21-24, 16°.
65	12, '93,	25-28, 16°.
66	19, '93,	29-32, 16°.
67	26, '93,	33-36, 16°.

The breaks in the pagination, beginning in no. 15, are due to the intention of the editor to make separates of different series of articles, one of which, entitled Sacred History, runs through many of the issues, beginning with no. 9, each with its special heading, "The creation of the world," "Adam and Eve," etc. In all the later numbers of vol. 1, beginning with no. 15, the middle sheet (4 pages) has its own heading, name of the paper, date, etc., as on the first sheet. The Sacred History series runs as follows, page 17 in no. 15 connecting, it will be seen from the table below, with the sixteen pages, variously numbered, appearing in the earlier numbers:

No. 9, pp. 2-4		No. 22, lacking.
10,	6-8	23, pp. 37-40
11,	10-12	24, none
12,	16	25, 41-44
13,	18-20	26, 123-126
14,	22-24	27, 131-134
15,	17-20	28, 139-142
16,	21-24	28, 139-142 bis
17,	none	29, 147-150
18,	none	30, 155-158
19,	25-28	31, 163-166
20,	29-32	32, 169-172
21,	33-36	

Referring to this list it will be seen that in no. 26 the author added four extra pages (45-48), after which the separate pagination was discontinued. In no. 28 also four extra pages (139-142 bis) are included.

21

- 54

COOO.

No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2. '91

Oukunk pepa iaku nem:	o-q u <u>u</u> q <u>b</u>	This paper is named Kamloops Wawa.
Kamloops Wawa.	q <u>q</u>	It is born just now
Chi alta iaka chako tanas	~ <u>g</u> <u>o</u> ~ <u>g</u> <u>o</u>	
Iaka teke wawa.	~ <u>g</u> <u>o</u>	It wants to appear and speak
Kanawie sonday,	o <u>o</u> , d <u>o</u> ,	every week, to all who
Kopakana- we kia skia	g —	want to learn to
teke chako	o <u>o</u> d <u>o</u>	write fast.
Komta x	1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	
Saiak ma- mouk pepa	~ <u>g</u> <u>o</u> o <u>o</u> G <u>o</u>	No matter
Kal'tash pons tekop	l <u>b</u> :	if they be white men,
	g —	
	d — q	

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

In a few numbers the article on Sacred History is omitted. Of these no. 17 contains in lieu four pages of hymns set to music; no. 18, night prayer in Shushwap; in no. 22 nothing was substituted; no. 24, list of subscribers, etc.

In explanation of these irregularities Father Le Jeune, under date of July 13, 1892, writes me as follows:

"Concerning your remarks on missing pages and numbers, let me say: There are only 4 pages of no. 19, pp. 25-28; it was a mistake; no. 18 is Ap. 3 and no. 20, which should have been no. 19, is Ap. 10. It was too late to correct the error, so I continued counting from no. 20 upward. In the same way you will find no. 21, 'Sacred History,' § 64-70, pages 33-36, is the same date as no. 22, Ap. 24. The list of subscribers can go in no. 24 as pages 97-100, and my French letter of Ap. 1st as pages 101-104.

"I am ashamed that there should be so much confusion in the pagination of the little paper; as you see, I was trying to carry out two things at the same time—first to make the regular pages with the calendar of the week and second the four pages of Sacred History. These were not issued at the same time, but in two series, as I wished to have the Sacred History bound separately. Then I am not sitting at rest in an office, but traveling throughout my mission, over 500 miles, taking my duplicating outfit with me, with much besides to do, as, for instance, 300 confessions to hear at Kamloops at Easter, 400 last month at the Shushwap, etc.

"You will see that with July I began the second volume, and hereafter the pages, four to each number, will be numbered in succession. The Sacred History will be given monthly only—16 pages to each number. I commence again from the very beginning, having Father St. Ongé's translation."

Most of the matter given is of a religious character, the Sacred History series of articles being the most extensive. Beginning with no. 13, each issue contains a list of the feast and fast days for the ensuing week, and with no. 15 the gospels of the various Sundays are given.

A Chinook vocabulary appears in the first three numbers, and a list of phrases in the fourth.

During October, 1892, I received from Father Le Jeune copies of a reissue of nos. 1-8 of the *Wawa*, paged 1-40, all in 16°, and containing for the most part the material given in the originals. They are dated May, June, July, August, September, November, and December, 1892, and January, 1893, four pages each, consecutively paged. To these is added a supplemental signature, paged 33-40, headed "Success of the Duployan Shorthand among the natives of British Columbia."

There have also been issued two "Supplements to the Kamloops Wawa" "Chicago World's Fair Notes," numbered 1 and 2, and dated respectively November 1 and 8, 1892, each

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

containing four pages, numbered 1-8. The first contains an illustration of a U. S. coast line battle ship, the second one of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

There is also a third of these extras, a single quarto page headed: "Chicago News, Supplement to the Kamloops Wawa. No. 1, Nov. 1st, 1892," at the top of which is the picture of the battle ship.

My inquiries in regard to these stray issues met with the following response from Father Le Jeune:

"In answer to your letter of Nov. 1, 1892, pages 1-40 you mention are simply a new edition of the first eight numbers. As you see by the first numbers I sent you, I did not exactly know what my little paper was going to be. Now that the Indians want their papers bound, I find those first numbers exhausted. Besides, numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 were never properly numbered; so I made this new edition of eight numbers to be used as heading for the volume. I endeavored to get into these eight numbers what constitutes the first text-book for Indian students, so that they can be used separately. Now the collection follows in consecutive numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., to 18, no. 19 [except the sacred history supplement] being skipped by mistake; then 20-31, supplements to nos. 15-32, save no. 22, omitted also by mistake; then from no. 32 on in regular order. I reprint some of the run-out numbers of vol. I to complete the sets sent me for binding, and redress as much as I can my former incorrectness of pagination. Concerning the pages "Success of the Duployan," etc., I have given up the idea of embodying them into something else; so they remain as they are, a letter of information to correspondents. The "Chicago News" supplement and any other I may hereafter produce are separate pages which I shall issue at my convenience to interest the Indians and give them some useful information, but without binding myself to issue them regularly. They are rather essays than anything else."

The supplemental signature of no. 8 of the reissue of the *Wawa* contains so many interesting facts bearing upon Father Le Jeune's work and upon the methods used in this new departure in periodical making that I give it here-with in full.

Success of the Duployan Shorthand among the natives of British Columbia.

"The Duployan system of stenography made its apparition in France in 1867. The originators are the Duploy brothers, two of whom are members of the clergy and two others eminent stenographers in Paris. Father Le Jeune became acquainted with the system in 1871, being then 16 years old, and learned in a few hours. Two or three days after he wrote to Mr. E. Duploye and by return mail received a very encouraging letter. He found the knowledge of shorthand very profitable,

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

ever since, either for taking down notes or for correspondence. It was only in July, 1890, that the idea first came to try the shorthand as an easy phonetic writing for the Indians of British Columbia. The first trial became a success. At the end of September, 1890, a poor Indian cripple, named Charley-Alexis Mayoos, from the Lower Nicola, saw the writing for the first time, and got the intuition of the system at first sight. He set to decipher a few pages of Indian prayers in shorthand. In less than two months he learned every word of them, and he soon began to communicate his learning to his friends and relatives.

"Through his endeavors some eight or ten Indians at Coldwater, Nicola, B. C., became thoroughly acquainted with the writing system before April 1st, 1891. In July, 1891, the first lessons were given to the Shushwap Indians; they lasted an hour every day for four or five days. Three or four of the best young men went on studying what they had learned, and were delighted to find themselves able to correspond in shorthand in the early fall. During the winter months they helped to propagate the system of writing among their people. In the meantime Mayoos had come to Kamloops and was pushing the work ahead among the young people there.

"In December, 1891, the system was introduced to the North Thomson Indians; in January, 1892, to those at Douglas Lake; in February at Spuzum and North Bend; and, last of all, in March, to those at Deadman's Creek, near Sarina. Soon after, Indian letters came from William's Lake. In May, 1892, a few lessons were given at St. Mary's Mission to the Lower Fraser and seacoast Indians. Now the Indians teach each other and are very anxious to learn on all sides. The most advanced understand the value of the letters and the spelling of the words; but the greatest number begin by reading the words, then learn the syllables by comparing the words together, and at last come to the letters. They learn by analysis and much quicker than by synthesis.

"The 'Kamloop Wawa' was first issued in May, 1891, and in eight monthly numbers gave the rudiments of stenography and the Chinook hymns as first Chinook reader.

"With no. 9, February 1st, 1892, it has become weekly, and has ever since continued to reach every week the ever increasing number of subscribers. It is now issued at 250 copies, 4 pages, 12mo, weekly. A supplement of equal size issued whenever convenient. The first volume of the Kamloops Wawa closed last June with number 32. Vol. II will terminate with no. 58, Dec. 25, 1892. Contents: 1^o Elements of Stenography in Chinook and English. 2^o Chinook and Latin Hymns. 3^o A number of Indian news. 4^o Beginning of Sacred History. 5^o Weekly Calendar beginning with March 1st, '92. 6^o Gospel for every Sunday. 7^o Some prayers in Shushwap. 8^o A few hymns in

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

Shushwap and Chinook. 9^o A few English lessons. See nos. 33, 34, 35. 10^o Narratives of early Church History, St. Mary Magdalen, St. James, etc.

"The Kamloops Phonographer had its first number issued in June, 1892. Six numbers are now ready, illustrating: 1^o How shorthand is taught to the natives. 2^o Alphabet and rules of shorthand. 3^o Syllables and syllabical tables. 4^o 1st reading books of shorthand—16 pages monthly. The intention is, in the following numbers, to make a study of abbreviative phonography, showing how outlines can be made according to the Duployan system. We do not pretend to teach shorth. ex profeso, but only to give to those interested all the information that we can concerning our little work.

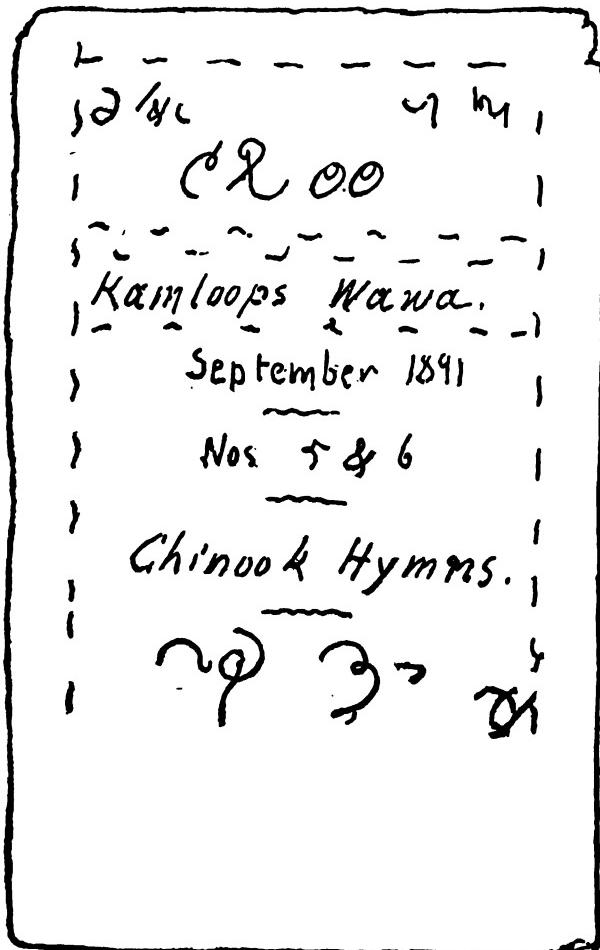
[Seven numbers are issued, the last in January, 1893, none containing Chinookan material.]

"In preparation: 1^o A second edition of the Chinook and English Vocabulary. 2^o Almanac for 1893, of which these pages are intended to become a part. 3^o A Chinook translation, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Durieu [q. v.] from New Westminster, of Bishop Gilmour's Bible History. 200 copies of the English text have been received through the kindness of Rev. L. N. St. Onge, Troy, N. Y. These will be interleaved with the Chinook text so as to present the illustrations of the original, and the English text opposite its Chinook version.

"Some will ask: How are all these works issued? Up to date nearly all the work, autographing and duplicating on the mimeograph, has been done by the author during the leisure hours of his missionary labors. But that course can not be carried on any longer. Hired work has to be taken in. A few Indian women are already trained to do the printing. With their co-operation 16 pages can be printed on 200 to 250 copies in a day. But that work has to be paid for; and the resources are at an end. People have first wondered at the work; some find fault with it; very little thus far has been done to help it.

"Now is the time for the friends of a good cause to see if something better could not be done in favor of this little work. Voluntary donations will be accepted as a providential blessing. Subscriptions to papers are also a powerful means of support and improvement. Many say: "We do not want to study the phonography." But could they not take the papers as specimens of curiosity, etc., in their libraries? The first volume of the Kamloops Wawa is now bound, and would make a very interesting item in any library. Price only \$1.50. Send \$2.50 and have the numbers of the Kamloops Phonographer as well. Please induce your friends to contribute according to their means. By doing so, you by all means shall help to enlighten many who are still sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death."

The periodical is almost entirely the work of Père Le Jeune, but few contributions of Jax-



FACSIMILE OF COVER TITLE OF LE JEUNE'S JARGON HYMN BOOK.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

gon material appearing from other hands. The only exceptions I have discovered are short articles in nos. 24, 34, and 35, from the pen of Dr. T. S. Bulmer, and occasionally one from Father St. Oge.

An independent issue of the *Wawa* appeared under date of June 1, 1891, numbered 1; and two of the issues are in double numbers, 5-6, and [7-8]; these latter, 32° in size, lack the heading as given in the periodical proper and evidently were not intended originally as a part of the series. The titles of these three issues are as follows:

[—] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa. 1 Ju. '91

No title page, heading on cover as above; text, headed "Chinook Vocabulary," pp. 1-32, advertisement on back cover, 16°.

On the front cover following the heading are two columns of matter, one in English, italic

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

characters, headed "Chinook vocabulary," the second in Jargon, stenographic characters. The vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, triple columns, Jargon, shorthand, and English, pp. 1-21.—Chinook hymns, pp. 23-32.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | Kamloops Wawa. | September, 1891 | Nos 5 & 6. | Chinook Hymns. | [One line stenographic characters.]

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

Cover title verso the alphabet, no inside title; text (in stenographic characters, headings in Jargon and Latin in italics) pp. 1-32, alphabet and numerals on recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32°. See the facsimile of the cover title.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Issued also with cover title as follows:

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

[—] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | Chinook Hymns. |

Kamloops. B. C. | 1891

Cover title verso alphabet and numerals, no inside title; text in stenographic characters pp. 1-32, alphabet recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32°.

Contents as under title next above; the verso of the front cover in the one edition forms the recto of the back cover in the other.

Copies seen : Pilling.

[—] Elements | of | short hand. | Part I. |

Kamloops. | 1891

Cover title verso the alphabet, text pp. [1-32], alphabet and numerals recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32°. Inserted by Father Le Jeune as a substitute for the lacking nos. 7-8 of the Kamloop Wawa, Oct., 1891.

Contains no Chinookan material.

Copies seen : Pilling.

[—] Chinook | primer. | By which | The Native of British Columbia | and any other persons | Speaking the Chinook | are taught | to read and write Chinook | in Shorthand | in the Space of a few hours. | Price: 10 Cents. |

Mimeographed at St Louis Mission. | Kamloops, B. C. | May, 1892.

Cover title as above, verso advertisement, no inside title; text pp. 1-8, advertisement recto of back cover, verso list of publications by Father Le Jeune, 16°.

See p. 52 for facsimile of the cover title.

Copies seen : Pilling.

A comparison of the facsimiles of the title-pages of the hymn book and primer with the printed text of the same will show a few differences of punctuation. The printed text is correct; the facsimiles are defective in that respect.

— A play | in Chinook. | Joseph and his Brethren. | Act I. | By J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

Kamloops, B. C. | July 1st 1892.

Cover title (manuscript, in the handwriting of its author), no inside title; text (in Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters) pp. 1-20, 16°.

Copies seen : Pilling.

— Chinook | First Reading Book | including | Chinook Hymns, Syllabary | and Vocabulary. | By | J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I. | Price: 10 Cents. | [Eight lines stenographic characters.] |

Kamloops. | 1893

Title verso Chinook alphabet 1 l. text in stenographic characters, with headings in English and Jargon in italics, pp. 1-[18], 16°.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

Hymns, pp. 1-11. — Exercises, pp. 12-15. — Vocabulary, pp. 16-18.

Copies seen : Pilling.

— See Durieu (P.)

Père Jean-Marie Raphael Le Jeune was born at Pleyber Christ, Finistère, France, April 12, 1855, and came to British Columbia as a missionary priest in October, 1879. He made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has been among them ever since. He began at once to study their language and was able to express himself easily in that language after a few months. When he first came he found about a dozen Indians that knew a few prayers and a little of a catechism in the Thompson language, composed mostly by Right Rev. Bishop Durieu, O. M. I., the present bishop of New Westminster. From 1880 to 1882 he traveled only between Yale and Lytton, 57 miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many natives as he could in that district. Since 1882 he has had to visit also the Nicola Indians, who speak the Thompson language, and the Douglas Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagan family, and had occasion to become acquainted with the Okanagan language, in which he composed and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present. Since June 1, 1891, he has also had to deal with the Shushwap Indians, and, as the language is similar to that in use by the Indians of Thompson River, he very soon became familiar with it.

He tried several years ago to teach the Indians to read in the English characters, but without avail, and two years ago he undertook to teach them in shorthand, experimenting first upon a young Indian boy who learned the shorthand after a single lesson and began to help him teach the others. The work went on slowly until last winter, when they began to be interested in it all over the country, and since then they have been learning it with eagerness and teaching it to one another.

Leland (Charles Godfrey). The Chinook Jargon.

In St. James Gazette, vol. 17, no. 2529, p. 6, London, July 13, 1888, folio. (Pilling.)

General remarks concerning the language, with words, phrases, and sentences therein.

[—] An international idiom.

In the Saturday Review, vol. 30, no. 1822, pp. 377-378, London, Sept. 27, 1890, folio.

A review of Hale (H.), An international idiom, giving a number of examples.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

[Lionnet (Père —).] Vocabulary | of the | Jargon or trade language | of Oregon.

CHINOOK PRIMER.

By which
The Natives of British Columbia
and any other persons
speaking the Chinook
are taught
to read and write Chinook
in Shorthand
in the space of a few hours.

Price. 10 Cents.

Mimeographed at
St Louis Mission.
Kamloops, B.C.
May 1892.

FACSIMILE OF COVER TITLE OF LE JEUNE'S JARGON PRIMER.

Lionnet (Père —) — Continued.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D. C., | April, 1853.

No title page, heading only; letter of Prof. Henry and report of Prof. W. W. Turner 1 l. text pp. 1-22, 8° form on 4° page.

French, English, and Jargon vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by French words, pp. 1-22.

"Dr. B. Rush Mitchell, of the United States Navy, recently presented to the Smithsonian Institution manuscript vocabulary, in French and Indian, obtained in Oregon, and said to have been compiled by a French Catholic priest. It was submitted for critical examination to Prof. W. W. Turner, and in accordance with his suggestion the vocabulary has been ordered to be printed for distribution in Oregon."—*Extract from letter of Prof. Henry.*

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. R. B. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterward learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point."—*Extract from the preface of Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.*

Copies seen: Georgetown, Pilling, Smithsonian.

Lord's prayer:

Cascade	See Youth's.
Chinook	Bergholz (G. F.)
Chinook	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Chinook Jargon	Bancroft (H. H.)
Chinook Jargon	Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Chinook.
Chinook Jargon	Dictionary.
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Everette (W. E.)
Chinook Jargon	Gibbs (G.)
Chinook Jargon	Gill (J. K.)
Chinook Jargon	Good (J. B.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Marietti (P.)
Chinook Jargon	Nicoll (E. F.)

Lowdermilk: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half-title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

editor's advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory bibliographical notices pp. xv-xxiv, text pp. 1-209, addenda pp. 210-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, &c. Arranged alphabetically by languages. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicholas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of the languages of the American peoples, among them the following:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Chinuk and Chinuk Jargon, pp. 40-41, 47.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, \$2.63; at the Squier sale, no. 699, \$2.62; another copy, no. 1906, \$2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for \$2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense

Ludewig (H. E.)—Continued.

In the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research."—*Editor's advertisement.*

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1800, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his '*Livre des Ans, Essai de Catalogue Manuel*,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his '*Bibliothekonomie*,' which appeared a few years later.

"But even while thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's '*Serapæum*,' and among the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on '*American Libraries*,' on the '*Aids to American Bibliography*,' and on the '*Book Trade of the United States of America*.' In 1846 appeared his '*Literature of American Local History*,' a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural introduction to the present work on '*The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages*,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in

Ludewig (H. E.)—Continued.

August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, disdaining himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him: he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the 'Fatherland.'"—*Biographic memoir.*

M.

Macdonald (Duncan George Forbes). British Columbia | and | Vancouver's island | comprising | a description of these dependencies: their physical | character, climate, capabilities, population, trade, natural history, | geology, ethnology, gold-fields, and future prospects | also | An Account of the Manners and Customs of the Native Indians | by | Duncan George Forbes Macdonald, C. E. | (Late of the Government Survey Staff of British Columbia, and of the International Boundary | Line of North America) Author of '*What the Farmers may do with the |*

Macdonald (D. G. F.)—Continued.

Land' '*The Paris Exhibition*' '*Decimal Coinage*' &c. | With a comprehensive map. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green | 1862.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiii, text pp. 1-442, appendices pp. 443-524, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon and English equivalent terms (375 words and 10 phrases and sentences), pp. 394-398.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 43149, mentions: Second edition, London, Longmans, 1863, 8°.

Macfie (Matthew). Vancouver Island and | British Columbia. | Their history, resources, and prospects. | By | Matthew Macfie, F. R. G. S. | Five years resident in Victoria, V. I. |

London: | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green. | 1865.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xii-xxi, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-518, appendix pp. 519-558, index pp. 559-574, 8°.

A few sentences in the Chinook Jargon, pp. 472-473.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey, Pilling.

Macleod (Rev. Xavier Donald). History of the devotion | to the | blessed virgin Mary | in | North America. | By | the rev. Xavier Donald Macleod, | professor [&c. two lines.] | With a memoir of the author, | by | the most rev. John B. Purcell, D. D., | archbishop of Cincinnati. |

New York: | Virtue & Yorston, | 12 Dey street. [Copyright 1866.]

Frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 1 l. publishers' notice pp. iii-iv, inscription to the memory of the author verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-7, verso blank, memoir by Purcell pp. ix-xxiii verso blank, engraving, text pp. 1-461 verso blank, index pp. 463-467, 8°.

Hymn to the Blessed Mary, in the Chinook Jargon, p. 255.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Georgetown.

— History | of | Roman Catholicism | in | North America. | By | the rev. Xavier Donald MacLeod, | professor [&c. one line.] | With a memoir of the author, | by | the most rev. John B. Purcell, D. D., | archbishop of Cincinnati. |

New York: | Virtue & Yorston, | 12 Dey street. [186-?]

Portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. publishers' notice pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vii, dedication verso blank 1 l. memoir pp. ix-xxiii, text pp. 1-461, index pp. 463-467, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 255.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

Xavier Donald McLeod, author, born in New York city, November 17, 1821; died near Cincinnati, Ohio, July 20, 1865; studied at Columbus, and surprised his family and friends by taking orders in the Protestant Episcopal church in 1845. After spending a few years in a country parish, he went in 1850 to Europe, where he

Macleod (X. D.) — Continued.

traveled and studied until 1852. The result of his European visit was his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith. In 1857 he became editorially connected with the St. Louis "Leader." Subsequently he was ordained a priest, and appointed professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres at Mount St. Mary's college, Ohio. He met his death in a railroad accident.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Maisonneuve: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve et Cie., Paris, France.

Mallet: This word following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.

Marietti (Pietro), editor. *Oratio Dominicana* in CCL. lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. charactervm formis vel nostratibus vel peregrinis expressa | cvrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device] |

Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 3 ll. pp. xi-xvii, 1-319, indexes 4 ll. 4°.

Includes 50 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Oregonice, p. 303.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Missionary's Companion. See **Demers (M.) et al.**

Montgomerie (Lieut. John Eglinton) and **De Horsey** (A. F. R.) A | few words | collected from the | languages | spoken by the Indians | in the neighbourhood of the | Columbia River & Puget's Sound. | By John E. Montgomerie, Lieutenant R. N. | and Algernon F. R. De Horsey, Lieutenant, R. R. |

London: | printed by George Odell, 18 Princess-street, Cavendish-square. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. ill-iv, text pp. 5-30, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook, Clkitat, Cascade and Squally languages, pp. 1-23.—Numerals in Chinook Jargon, p. 23.—Numerals in

Montgomerie (J. E.) — Continued.

Squally, p. 24.—Chinook proper and Chehalis numbers, p. 24.—Names of places, pp. 25-28.—Corruptions used in the trading language, pp. 28-30.

Copies seen: British Museum, Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.

Müller (Friedrich). Grundriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. three lines.] | I. Band | I. Abtheilung. | Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft [—IV. Band. | I. Abtheilung. | Nachträge zum Grundriss aus den Jahren 1877-1887]. | Wien 1876[—1888]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Universitäts-Buchhändler. | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4

Müller (F.) — Continued.

part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines.] | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |

Wien 1879[—1882]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Die Sprache der Tashuk, vol. 2, part 1, division 2 (pp. 254-256) includes: Die Laute, p. 254.—Das Nomen, p. 254.—Das Pronomen, p. 255.—Das Verbum, pp. 255-256.—Die Zahlenausdrücke, p. 256.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

N.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

New. The New Testament in Chinook. In the New York Times, Oct. 12, 1890. (Eames.)

A short extract from a sermon in the Chinook Jargon, with literal English translation.

Copied from The Academy. (*)

New edition. Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See **Dictionary**.

Nicoll (Edward Holland). The Chinook language or Jargon.

In Popular Science Monthly, vol. 35, pp. 257-261, New York, 1889, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

A conversation in Chinook Jargon, with English translation, p. 257.—Origin of the Chinook Jargon, showing many words derived from the English, French, Chinook, Chehalis, etc., onomatopœia, prefixes, etc., pp. 257-259.—Numerals 1-11, 20, 100, p. 260.—Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, p. 260.

Nihaloth:

Vocabulary See Hale (H.)

Norris (Philetus W.) The calumet of the Coteau, and other poetical legends of the border. [Also,] a glossary of Indian names, words, and western provincialisms. [Together with] a guide-book of the Yellowstone national park. [By P. W. Norris,] five years superin-

Norris (P. W.) — Continued.

tendent of the Yellowstone national park. | All rights reserved. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1883.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 9-12, contents pp. 13-14, illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17-170, notes pp. 171-221, glossary pp. 223-233, guide book pp. 235-275, map, sm. 8°.

Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of Chinook Jargon words.

Copies seen: National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

Numerals:

Chinook	See Boss (F.)
Chinook	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Chinook	Eells (M.)
Chinook	Haldeman (S. S.)
Chinook	Ross (A.)
Chinook Jargon	Cox (R.)
Chinook Jargon	Dictionary.
Chinook Jargon	Gill (J. K.)
Chinook Jargon	Good (J. B.)
Chinook Jargon	Haines (E. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Halo (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Hazlitt (W. C.)
Chinook Jargon	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Chinook Jargon	Nicoll (E. F.)
Chinook Jargon	Palmer (J.)
Chinook Jargon	Parker (S.)
Chinook Jargon	Richardson (A. D.)
Chinook Jargon	Stuart (G.)
Chinook Jargon	Swan (J. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Tate (C. M.)

P.

Palmer (Joel). Journal of travels | over the | Rocky mountains, | to the | mouth of the Columbia river; | made during the years 1845 and 1846: | containing minute descriptions of the | valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; | a general description of | Oregon territory; | its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; | a list of | necessary outfits for emigrants; | and a | Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. | Also; | A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, | among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The | Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook | Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of | Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. | By Joel Palmer. |

Cincinnati: | J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, | between Fourth and Fifth. | 1847.

Cover title: Journal of travels | over the | Rocky mountains, | to the | mouth of the Columbia river; | made during the years 1845 and 1846. | By Joel Palmer. |

Cincinnati: | J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, | between Fourth and Fifth. | 1847.

Cover title, title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. publishers' statement pp. iii-iv, text pp. 9-189, errata slip, 12°.

Words (200) used in the Chinook Jargon, alphabetically arranged by Jargon words, pp. 147-151.—Chinook mode of computing numbers (1-500), p. 152.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

—Journal of travels | over the | Rocky mountains, | to the | mouth of the Columbia river; | made during the years 1845 and 1846: | containing minute descriptions of the | valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; | a general description of | Oregon territory; | its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; | a list of | necessary outfits for emigrants; | and a | Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. | Also; | A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years,—

Palmer (J.) — Continued.

among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The | Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook | Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of | Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. | By Joel Palmer. |

Cincinnati: | J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, | between Fourth and Fifth. | 1850.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. publishers' statement pp. iii-iv, text pp. 9-189, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—Journal of travels | over the | Rocky mountains, | to the | mouth of the Columbia river; | made during the years 1845 and 1846: | containing minute descriptions of the | valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; | a general description of | Oregon territory; | its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; | a list of | necessary outfits for emigrants; | and a | Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. | Also; | A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, | among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The | Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook | Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of | Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. | By Joel Palmer. |

Cincinnati: | J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, | between Fourth and Fifth. | 1851.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. publishers' advertisement pp. v-vi, index [contents] pp. 7-viii [sic], text pp. 9-189, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

—Journal of travels | over the | Rocky mountains, | to the | mouth of the Columbia river; | made during the years 1845 and 1846: | containing minute descriptions of the | valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; | a

Palmer (J.)—Continued.

general description of | Oregon territory; | its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; | a list of | necessary outfits for emigrants; | and a | Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. | Also; | A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, | among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The | Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook | Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of | Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. | By Joel Palmer. |

Cincinnati: | J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, | between Fourth and Fifth. | 1852.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. publishers' advertisement pp. v-vi, index [contents] pp. 7-viii [sic], text pp. 9-189, 12^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Congress.

Parker (Rev. Samuel). Journal | of an | exploring tour | beyond the Rocky mountains, | under the direction of the | A. B. C. F. M. | Performed in the years | 1835, '36, and '37; | containing | a description of the geography, geology, climate, and | productions; and the number, manners, and | customs of the natives. | With a | map of Oregon territory. | By Rev. Samuel Parker, A. M. |

Ithaca, N. Y. | Published by the author. | Mack, Andrus, & Woodruff, Printers. | 1838.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-371, map and plates, 12^o.

Vocabulary (90 words) of the Chinook [Jargon] language as spoken about Fort Vancouver, pp. 336-338.—Numerals 1-10, 20, 40, 100, p. 338.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Mallet, Trumbull.

— Journal | of an | exploring tour | beyond the Rocky mountains, | under the direction of the | American board of commissions [sic] for foreign missions, | in the years 1835, '36, and '37; | containing | a description of the geography, geology, climate, productions | of the country, and the number, manners, and | customs of the natives: |

Parker (S.)—Continued.

with a | map of Oregon territory. | By rev. Samuel Parker, A. M. | Second edition. |

Ithaca, N. Y. | Published by the author. | Mack, Andrus, & Woodruff, printers. | 1840.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. recommendations pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, preface to the second edition pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 17-384, appendix pp. 385-399, addenda pp. 399-400, map and plate, 12^o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 396-398.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

The edition: Edinburgh, 1841, 8°, does not contain the Chinook Jargon material. (Congress.)

— Journal | of an | exploring tour | beyond the Rocky mountains, | under the direction of the | A. B. C. F. M. | in the years 1835, '36, and '37; | containing | a description of the geography, geology, climate, produc- | tions of the country, and the numbers, manners, | and customs of the natives: | with a | map of Oregon territory. | By rev. Samuel Parker, A.M. | Third edition. |

Ithaca, N. Y. | Mack, Andrus, & Woodruff. | Boston: Crocker & Brewster.—New-York: Dayton & Saxton; | Colline, Keesee, & co.—Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot. | London: Wiley & Putnam. | 1842.

Title verso copyright notice (1838) and names of printers 1 l. recommendations pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, preface to the second and third editions pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 17-394, appendix pp. 395-408, map and plate, 12^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 405-408.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Geological Survey, Mallet.

— Journal | of an | exploring tour | beyond the Rocky mountains, | under the direction of the | A. B. C. F. M. | containing | a description of the geography, geology, climate, pro- | ductions of the country, and the numbers, man- | ners, and customs of the natives: | with a | map of Oregon territory. | By rev. Sam- uel Parker, A. M. | Fourth edition. |

Ithaca, N. Y. | Andrus, Woodruff, & Gauntlett. | Boston: Crocker & Brewster.—New York: Huntington & Savage; | Robinson, Pratt, & Co.—Phila-

Parker (S.)—Continued.

delphia: Thomas, Cowper- | thwait & Co.—London: Wiley & Putnam. | 1844.
Pp. i-xvi, 17-416, map, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 413-416.

Copies seen: One in the library of W. W. Beach, Yonkers, N. Y.

— Journal | of an | exploring tour | beyond the Rocky mountains, | under the direction of the | A. B. C. F. M. | containing | a description of the geography, geology, climate, | productions of the country, and the numbers, | manners, and customs of the natives: | with a | map of Oregon territory. | By rev. Samuel Parker, A. M. | Fifth edition. |

Auburn: | J. C. Derby & co.; | New-York: Mark H. Newman & co.,—Gen-eva: G. H. Derby & co. | Cincinnati: Derby, Bradley & co. | 1846.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 11. recom-mendations pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, preface to the fifth edition p. ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 17-422, map and plate, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 419-421.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Harvard.

Samuel Parker, clergyman, born in Ashfield, N. H., April 23, 1779; died in Ithaca, N. Y., March 24, 1866. He was graduated at Williams in 1806 and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1810, became a missionary in western New York, and subsequently was in charge of Congregational churches in Massachusetts and New York. Mr. Parker originated the mission of the American board in Oregon, traveled there in 1835-1837, subsequently lectured in many eastern States on the character of that territory, and did much to establish the claims of the United States Government to the lands, and to induce emigrants to settle there. He is also said to have been the first to suggest the possibility of constructing a railroad through the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean.—*Apple-ton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Periodical:

Chinook Jargon See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distrib- | uted only to collaborators) |

Pilling (J. C.)—Continued.

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice signed J. W. Powell p. iii, preface pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°.

Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) [Linguistic mate-rial relating to the Chinookan fam-ily.] (*)

Manuscripts in possession of their author, who, some years ago, in response to my request for a list of his linguistic material, wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling vocabularies, texts, songs, general linguistic material, etc., in the following lan-guages and dialects . . . and some relating to the Chinook. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is contained in my note-books, and has not as yet been put into shape.

Platzmann (Julius). Verzeichniss | einer Auswahl | amerikanischer | Grammatiken, | Wörterbücher, Katechismen | u. s. w. | Gesammelt | von | Julius Platzmann. |

Leipzig, 1876. | K. F. Köhler's anti-quarium, | Poststrasse 17.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. quotation from Ronquette verso blank 1 l. text, alphabetic-ally arranged by family names, pp. 1-38, 8°.

List of works in Chinuk, p. 10.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Pott (August Friedrich). Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Lemgo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quo-tation 11. Vorwort pp. iii-iv, Inhaltaverzeichniss pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Reduplicate words in Chinook, p. 114; in Lower Chinook, pp. 37, 41, 60, 61, 62, 90.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354, vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251, vol. 3, pp. 110-128, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193, vol. 4, pp. 67-96, vol. 5, pp. 3-18, Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889, large 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico. By J. W. Powell.

In Bureau of Ethnology, seventh annual report, pp. 1-142, Washington, 1891, royal 8°.

Chinookan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 63-65.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | by | J. W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Design] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Practical Chinook [Jargon] vocabulary.

See **Le Jeune (J. M. R.)**

Prayers:

Cathlaeson	See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Chinook	Blanchet (F. N.)
Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Demers (M.) et al.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, | and | discoveries in the west: | being | an exhibition of the evidence | that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, | differing entirely from those of

Priest (J.) — Continued.

the present Indians, peopled America, many centuries before its discovery by Columbus. | And | inquiries into their origin, | with a | copious description | Of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. | With | conjectures of what may have | become of them. | Compiled | from travels, authentic sources, and the researches | of | Antiquarian Societies. | By Josiah Priest. |

Albany: | printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State-Street. | 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 11. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plates, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.), Languages of Oregon—Chopunish and Chinuc, pp. 395-397.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— American antiquities, | and | discoveries in the west: | being | an exhibition of the evidence | that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, | differing entirely from those of the present Indians, peopled America, many centuries before its discovery by Columbus. | And | inquiries into their origin, | with a | copious description | Of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. | With | conjectures concerning what may have | become of them. | Compiled | from travels, authentic sources, and the researches | of | Antiquarian Societies. | By Josiah Priest. | Third Edition Revised. |

Albany: | printed by Hoffman and White, | No. 71, State-Street. | 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 11. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plate, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.), Tabular view of the American generic languages, pp. 309-312.

— Languages of Oregon—Chopunish and Chinuc, pp. 395-397.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for \$1.50.

These articles are omitted in the later editions of Priest's work.

Primer:

Chinook Jargon	See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
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Proper names:

Chinook	See Catlin (G.)
Chinook	Stanley (J. M.)
Clakama	Stanley (J. M.)

[**Prosch (Thomas W.)**] The complete | Chinook Jargon | or | Indian trade

Prosch (T. W.) — Continued.

language | of | Oregon, Washington,
British Co- | lumbia, Alaska, Idaho |
And other ports of the North Pacific |
Coast. | The best yet issued. |

G. Davies & co., | publishers, | 709
Front street, Seattle, | 1888.

Cover title: Dictionary | of the | Chinook, | the
| Indian trade language | of | Oregon, Washington,
Idaho, | British Columbia and | Alaska. |
Chinook-English and English-Chinook. |

Prosch (T. W.) — Continued.

1888. | G. Davies & co., | publishers, | Seattle,
W. T. | Copyright 1888 by G. Davies.
Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. preface pp.
3-5, text pp. 7-40, 18°.

Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged,
pp. 7-28.—English-Chinook, double columns,
alphabetically arranged, pp. 27-38.—Conversa-
tion in Chinook, free translation, pp. 39-40.—
Lord's prayer with interlinear English trans-
lation, p. 40.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Q.

Quaritch: This word following a title or within |
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy |
of the work referred to has been seen by the |
compiler in the bookstore of Bernard Quaritch,
London, Eng.

Quaritch (Bernard). Catalogue | of
books on the | history, geography, |
and of | the philology | of | America,
Australasia, Asia, Africa. | I. Historical
geography, voyages, and | travels. | II.
History, ethnology, and philology | of
America. | III. History, topography,
and ethnology | of Asia, Polynesia, and
Africa. | Offered for Cash at the affixed
net prices by | Bernard Quaritch. |
London : | 15 Piccadilly, June 1885 to
October 1886. | 1886.

Title verso contents 1 l. catalogue pp. 2747-
3162, index pp. i-xii, 8°. Lettered on the back:
QUARITCH'S | GENERAL | CATALOGUE | PART XII.
| VOYAGES | AND | TRAVELS | AMERICANA | AND |
ORIENTALIA | LONDON 1886. This volume com-
prises nos. 362-364 (June, July, and August, 1885)
of the paper-covered series, with the addition of
a special title and a general index.

American languages, pp. 3021-3042, contains
two titles of books under the heading Chinook,
p. 3026.

The complete "General Catalogue," of which
the above is a portion, comprised 15 parts, each
bound in red cloth, paged consecutively 1-4066,
and a sixteenth part containing a general index
of 427 pages in treble columns. Each volume
has its own special title and index, with the

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.

title of the series and the number of the part
lettered on the back. Excepting the index, it
was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the
paper-covered series, from November, 1880, to
August, 1887, at which date the publication
was discontinued. The index is dated 1892.

Copies seen: Eames.

A large-paper edition with title as follows:

— A general | catalogue of books | offered
to the public at the affixed prices | by
| Bernard Quaritch | Vol. I[-VII] |
London : | 15 Piccadilly, | 1887[-1892].
7 vols. royal 8°.

American languages, as under the preceding
title, vol. 5, pp. 3021-3042.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This edition was published at 15l. for the set,
including the seventh or index volume.

— No. 86. London, December, 1887. | A
rough list | of | valuable and rare books,
| comprising | the choicest portions of
Various Libraries, and many very cheap
works of every class of Literature, | at
greatly reduced prices, | offered by |
Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, W.

Cover title: "The miscellaneous and the
musical library of Mr. William Chappell," etc.,
catalogue with heading as above, pp. 1-128, 8°.

American languages, pp. 1-13, contains titles
of a few works giving information relating to
the Chinook Jargon, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

R.

Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Atlantic journal, | and | friend of knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and | Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Langua- | ges, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. . Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of several learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | 1832-1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 l. title verso index 1 l. iconography and illustrations etc. 1 l. text pp. 1-202, 205-212, 8°. Originally issued in numbers (1-8, and extra of no. 3), from the "spring of 1832" to the "winter of 1833."

American history. Tabular View of the American Generic Languages, and Original Nations, including the Chinuc, pp. 6-8.

Languages of Oregon, Chopunish and Chinuc (pp. 133-134) contains a vocabulary, English and Chinuc, thirty-three words (including numerals 1-10), from Cox, Lewis, and other sources, p. 134.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eamees.

These two articles reprinted in:

Priest (J.), American antiquities, pp. 309-312, 395-397, Albany, 1833, 8°.

Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1842. He was of French parentage, and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia about 1791. The son came to Philadelphia with his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and went to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a merchant and in the study of botany. In 1815 he sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the Long Island coast, and lost his valuable books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. In 1818 he went to the west and became professor of botany in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he traveled and lectured in various places, endeavored to establish a magazine and botanic garden, but without success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, and where he published The Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge; a Cyclopedic Journal and Review, of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-'33). The number of genera and species that he

Rafinesque (C. S.) — Continued.

introduced into his works produced great confusion. A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's botanical writings from 1819 till 1830, when the passion for establishing new genera and species seems to have become a monomania with him. He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the average time required for the production of a new species and five hundred to a thousand years for a new genus. It is said that he wrote a paper describing "twelve new species of thunder and lightning." In addition to translations and unfinished botanical and zoölogical works, he was the author of numerous books and pamphlets.—Appleton's *Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

[**Reade (John).**] Chinook versus Greek.

In Montreal Gazette, vol. 119, no. 239, p. 4, Montreal, October 6, 1890. (Pilling.)

A review of Hale (H.), An international idiom.

Contains a general discussion of the Chinook Jargon, with a number of examples.

Reviews:

Chinook Jargon	See Charancey (C. de.)
Chinook Jargon	Crane (A.:)
Chinook Jargon	Leland (C. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Reade (J.)
Chinook Jargon	Western.

Richardson (Albert Deane). Beyond the Mississippi: | from the great river to the great ocean. | Life and adventure | on the | prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. | With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original | sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, | cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural | curiosities of the new states and territories. | 1857-1867. | By | Albert D. Richardson, | author of 'Field, dungeon and escape.' | [Two lines advertisement.] |

Hartford, Conn., | American publishing company. | National publishing company, | Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., | New Orleans, La., Atlanta, Ga., Richmond, Va. | Bliss & company, New York. | 1867.

Engraved title: Beyond | the | Mississippi | Albert D. Richardson.

Map, engraved title verso blank, title verso copyright notice 1 l. extracts from Whittier and Longfellow verso blank 1 l. prefatory pp. i-ii, illustrations pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xvi, text pp. 17-572, 8°.

Short vocabulary (20 words, alphabetically

Richardson (A. D.) — Continued.

arranged by English words) of the Chinook Jargon, and the numerals 1-10, 20, 30, 100, 1000 in the same, pp. 502-503.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Some copies vary slightly in the imprint, and omit the date. (Eames, Harvard.) Another edition: Hartford, 1869, 8°. ("")

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Beyond the Mississippi: | from the great river to the great ocean. | Life and adventure | on the | prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. | With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original | sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, | cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural | curiosities of the new states and territories. | New edition. | Written down to summer of 1869. | By | Albert D. Richardson, | author of 'Field, dungeon and escape,' and 'Personal | history of Ulysses S. Grant.' | [Two lines advertisement.] |

Hartford: | American publishing company, | 1875.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 17-572, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Albert Deane Richardson, journalist, born in Franklin, Mass., October 6, 1833, died in New York city December 2, 1869. He was educated at the district school of his native village and at Holliston academy. At eighteen years of age he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he formed a newspaper connection, wrote a farce for Barney Williams, and appeared a few times on the stage. In 1857 he went to Kansas, taking an active part in the political struggle of the territory, attending antislavery meetings, making speeches, and corresponding about the issues of the hour with the Boston Journal. He was also secretary of the territorial legislature. Two years later he went to Pike's Peak, the gold fever being then at its height, in company with Horace Greeley, between whom and Richardson a lasting friendship was formed. In the autumn of 1859 he made a journey through the southwestern territories, and sent accounts of his wanderings to eastern journals. During the winter that preceded the civil war he volunteered to go through the south as secret correspondent of the Tribune, and returned, after many narrow escapes, just before the firing on Sumter. He next entered the field as war correspondent, and for two years alternated between Virginia and the southwest, being present at many battles. On the night of May 2, 1863, he undertook, in company with Junius Henri Browne, a fellow correspondent of the

Richardson (A. D.) — Continued.

Tribune, and Richard T. Colburn, of the New York World, to run the batteries of Vicksburg on two barges, which were lashed to a steam tug. After they had been under fire for more than half an hour, a large shell struck the tug, and, bursting in the furnace, threw the coals on the barges and then set them on fire. Out of 34 men, 12 were killed or wounded and 16 were captured, the correspondents among them. The Confederate government would neither release nor exchange the Tribune men, who, after spending eighteen months in seven southern prisons, escaped from Salisbury, N. C., in the dead of winter, and, walking 400 miles, arrived within the national lines at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., several months before the close of the war.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Ross (Alexander). Adventures | of the first settlers on the | Oregon or Columbia river: | being | a narrative of the expedition fitted out by | John Jacob Astor, | to establish the | "Pacific fur company;" | with an account of some | Indian tribes on the coast of the Pacific. | By Alexander Ross, | one of the adventurers. |

London: | Smith, Elder and co., 65 Cornhill. | 1849.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vi-xv, errata p. [xvi], text pp. 1-352, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook (200 words) and numerals (1-5000), pp. 342-348.—Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (30 words), p. 349.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Trumbull.

Alexander Ross, author, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, May 9, 1783, died in Colony Gardens (now in Winnipeg, Manitoba), Red River Settlement, British North America, October 23, 1856. He came to Canada in 1805, taught in Glengarry, U. C., and in 1810 joined John Jacob Astor's expedition to Oregon. Until 1824 he was a fur-trader and in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. About 1825 he removed to the Red River settlement and was a member of the council of Assiniboia, and was sheriff of the Red River settlement for several years. He was for fifteen years a resident in the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and has given the result of his observations in the works: Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; being a Narrative of the Expedition fitting out by John Jacob Astor to establish the Pacific Fur Company, with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific (London, 1849); The Fur-Hunters of the Far West, a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains (2 vols. 1855), and The Red River Settlement (1856).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XX]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1892].

20 vols. 8^c. Still in course of publication. Parts cxv-cxvi, which begin vol. 20, reach the article "Smith." Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains, passim, titles of books in and relating to the Chinookan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

— See **Field (T. W.)**

[**St. Onge (Rev. Louis Napoleon).**] History of the old testament. | Age I. | From Adam to Abraham. | Containing 2083 Years.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only; text in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters, with English headings in italics, pp. 1-24, 16°.

Forms a supplement to *Le Jeune* (J. M. R.), Kamloope Wawa, vol. 2, nos. 1-6 (nos. 33-38 of the series), July 3-August 7, 1892.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— † | Bible history | translated | into the Chinook Jargon by | the Rev. L. N. Saint Onge Missionary | among the Yakamas and other Indian tribes of the Territo- ries of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and of | Oregon. | A. M. D. G. | 1892.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface 13 leaves, written on one side only, text (in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, written on both sides) ll. 1-142, 4^o. In possession of Dr. T. S. Bulmer, Cedar City, Utah, who intends incorporating it in one of his publications on the Chinook Jargon. Father St. Onge informs me that he intends publishing this paper separately also, under the title of "Chinook Jargon translation of the Epitome Historiae Sacre."

— Chinook Jargon Dictionary | by | L. N. Saintonge, Ptre. | English-Chinook Jargon. | Part first. |

Troy, N. Y., U. S. A.: | 1892. | A. M. D. G.

Manuscript; title verso note 1 l. text (alphabetically arranged by English words) pp. 1-184, 8^o. Recorded in a blank book bound in leather. In possession of its author.

Chinook Wawa [writing], pp. 1-181.—Sounds of the letters used, pp. 182-184.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

The dictionary contains probably 6,000 words. Concerning the second part of this work, Father Saintonge writes me, under date of January 24, 1893, as follows:

"I am not now working at my dictionary (second part) because I am not well enough, but I intend to finish it as soon as I can. I can not have it published now because I have not the means for that purpose. You may say it is intended for publication some time in the future. The second part will not be so voluminous as the first; the list of words will not be so great, but the definitions will take greater space, as I shall give the etymology and source from which each Jargon word comes."

— Hymns in the Chinook Jargon.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Hymns, songs, &c., in Chinook Jargon (manuscript), ll. 34-45.

— [Legends in the Chinook Jargon.]

In Bulmer (T. S.), Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary (manuscript) ll. 26-57, 4^o.

Accompanied by an interlinear translation in English.

— See **Bulmer (T. S.)**

— See **Demers (M.)**, **Blanchet (F. N.)** and **St. Onge (L. N.)**

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Césaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitats, Winatchas, Wishramas, Pshwanwamps, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mis-

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

sion, Bishop Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Boulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophites. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, New York.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stonily built and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests."—*Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.*

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about

CHIN—5

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandozy, published in Dr. Shea's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chinook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint-onge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.

Sayce (Archibald Henry). Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology in the university of Oxford. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].

| [Design.] |

London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363, index pp. 365-421, 120.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-84) includes the Chinook, p. 60.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | collected and prepared under the direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D. | Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. A. | Published by Authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] | Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, per act of Congress | of March 3^d 1847 | by Henry R. Schoolcraft L.L.D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I [-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4^o. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. I was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions of these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, | respecting | the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-698, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso printer 1 l. third report pp. v-viii, list of divisions p. ix, contents xi-xv, list of plates pp. xvii- xviii, text pp. 19-635, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xl, contents pp. xlii-xlii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xlii, synopsis of general contents of vols. I-V pp. xv-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 25-625, appendix pp. 627-712, plates and maps numbered 1-8, 10-36.

Part VI, 1857. Half-title (General history | of the | North American Indians) verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. printed title (History | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | their | present condition and prospects, | and a sketch of their | ancient status. | Published by order of congress, | under the direction of the department of the interior—Indian bureau. By | Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Member [etc. six lines.] | With Illustrations by Eminent Artists. | In one volume. | Part VI of the series. | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1857.) verso blank 1 l.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

inscription verso blank 1 l. letter to the president pp. vii-viii, report pp. ix-x, preface pp. xi-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxvi, list of plates pp. xxvii-xxviii, text pp. 25-744, index pp. 745-756, fifty-seven plates, partly selected from the other volumes, and three tables.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (340 words alphabetically arranged by English words) vol. 5, pp. 548-551.

Emmons (G. F.), Replies to inquiries respecting the Indian tribes of Oregon and California, vol. 3, pp. 200-225.

Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of speech, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Esme's, National Museum, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 41. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for \$72; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for \$132; the Squier copies, no. 1214, \$120; no. 2032, \$80; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 51. 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, \$80. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, \$65; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15l.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

— Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge. | Containing all the | Original Papers laid before Congress | respecting the | History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, | Rites, Superstitions, and Mythology, | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States | by | Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. | With Illustrations. | Onendun ih ieu muzzinyegun un.—Algonquin. | In six volumes. | Volume I[-VI].

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1860.

Engraved title: Information | respecting the | History, Condition and Prospects | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | Bureau of Indian Affairs | By Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Mem: Royal Geo. Society, London. Royal Antiquarian Society. Copenhagen. Ethnological Society. Paris, &c. &c. | Illustrated by | Cap. S. Eastman, U. S. A. and other eminent artists. | [Vignette.] | Published by authority of Congress. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 6 vols. maps and plates. 4^o.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titled above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[—] The | Indian tribes | of the | United States: | their | history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, | tradi-

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

tions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: 16 Southampton street, Covent Garden. | 1884.

2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-8, list of plates pp. 9-10, introduction pp. 11-24, text pp. 25-458; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copy-right notice 1 l. contents pp. 3-6, list of plates p. 7, text pp. 9-445, index pp. 447-455, plates, 4^o.

"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."

Chapter II, Language, literature, and pictography, vol. 1, pp. 47-83, contains general remarks on the Indian languages.

Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376, \$25.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany county, N. Y., March 28, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury college, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-'18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 appointed Indian agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojeeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1831 the Algonkian society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the state and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

relating to all the Indian tribes of the country, and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algonkian society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau, and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. . . . To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the Government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Scouler (Dr. John). Observations on the indigenous tribes of the N. W. coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S., &c.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 215-251, London, 1841, 8^o. (Congress.)

Includes vocabularies of a number of the languages of the region named, among them the Chinook (entrance to Columbia River) and Cathlascon (banks of the Columbia), pp. 242-247. Furnished the author by Dr. W. F. Tolmie.

Extracts from these vocabularies appear in Gibbs (G.), *Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.*

— On the Indian Tribes inhabiting the North-West Coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S. Communicated by the Ethnological Society.

In Edinburgh New Philosoph. Jour. vol. 41, pp. 188-192, Edinburgh, 1846, 8^o. (Congress.)

Vocabulary (19 words) of the Chikeelis [Chinook Jargon], compared with the Taoquatch (of Tolmie) and the Nootkan (of Mozingo) p. 176.

Reprinted in the Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 1, pp. 228-252, Edinburgh, n. d., 8^o, the vocabulary occurring on p. 236.

Semple (J. E.) Vocabulary of the Clatsop language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4^o, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Collected in 1870 near Fort Stevens, Oregon.

Contains 35 words only.

Sentences:

Cascade	See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
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Chinook	Franchère (G.)
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Chinook Jargon	Allen (A.)
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Chinook Jargon	Chinook.
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Chinook Jargon	Dictionary.
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Sentences—Continued.

Chinook Jargon	See Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Green (J. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Leland (C. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Macfie (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Macdonald (D. G. F.)
Chinook Jargon	Stuart (G.)
Clakama	Gatschet (A. S.)

Sermons:

Chinook Jargon	See Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	New.

Shortess (Robert). Vocabulary of the Lower Chinook.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text 5 ll. written on one side only, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1853. Contains 180 words.

Smith (Silas B.). On the Chinook names of the salmon in the Columbia River. By Silas B. Smith.

In National Museum Proc. vol. 4, pp. 391-392, Washington, 1882, 8°. (Pilling.)

Comprises a half-dozen names only.

Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Songs:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
Chinook	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Crane (A.)

Sproat (Gilbert Malcolm). Scenes and studies | of savage life. | By | Gilbert Malcolm Sproat. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: Smith, Elder and co. | 1868.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-x, preface pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-310, appendix pp. 311-317, colophon p. [318], 12°.

Chapter xv. Intellectual capacity and language (pp. 119-143) includes a vocabulary of 14 words showing affinities between the Chinook Jargon and Aht, p. 139.—General discussion of the languages, including the Chinook Jargon, with examples, pp. 139-142.—Note on the Chinook and Jargon-Chinook, pp. 313-314.

Copies seen: Baucroft, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

Stanley (J. M.). Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc. | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian institution. [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution. | December, 1852.

Stanley (J. M.)—Continued.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Chinooks, p. 60; Clackamas, p. 61.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Smithsonian, Wellesley.

Steiger (E.). Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly | modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso name of printer 1 l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Titles of works relating to American languages generally, p. 3; Chinook, p. 24.

The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stuart (Granville). Montana as it is; | being | a general description of its resources, | both mineral and agricultural, | including a | complete description of the face of the | country, its climate, etc., | illustrated with a | map of the territory, | drawn by capt. W. W. De Lacy, | showing the different roads and the location of | the different mining districts. | To which is appended, | a complete dictionary | of | the Snake language, | and also of the | famous Chinook [sic] Jargon, | with | numerous critical and explanatory notes, | concerning the habits, superstitions, etc., of | these Indians, | with | itineraries of all the routes across the plains. | By Granville Stuart. |

Stuart (G.)—Continued.

New York: | C. S. Westcott & co., printers, | No. 79 John street. | 1865.

Half-title: A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | in use among the tribes of | Oregon, Washington territory, British Columbia, | and the north Pacific coast, | with | critical and explanatory notes. | By Granville Stuart.

Cover title as above, large folded map, title as above verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 2-4, text pp. 5-98, half-title verso blank 1 l. preface verso rules of pronunciation pp. 101-102, text pp. 103-175, 8°.

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 103-119.—Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, 100, 1000, p. 119.—Short dialogue in Chinook Jargon, pp. 120-121.—Explanatory notes, pp. 122-127.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

Swan (James Gilchrist). The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By James G. Swan. | [Territorial seal.] | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326) contains remarks on the Jargon, different methods of spelling words by writers, difficulty of rightly understanding the Jargon, etc., including a comparative vocabulary of Nootka, Chenoak dialect or Jargon, and English (11 words), p. 307; explanation of a number of Jargon words, pp. 316-317.—Vocabulary of the Chenoak or Jargon (about 250 words, alphabetically arranged) and numerals 1-1000, pp. 415-421.—Comparative list of 12 words in Nootka, and Chenoak or Jargon, p. 422.—Many Chinook terms *passim*.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard, Pilling.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan. | With numerous illustrations. |

London: | Sampson Low, Son & co., 47 Ludgate hill. | New York: Harper & brothers. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. xv, map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Charles L. Woodward, New York City.

Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1850. In 1852 he went to Shoalwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1866. In 1869 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1875, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U. S. National Museum at Washington. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, and remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Baird and published in a bulletin of the U. S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U. S. National Museum.

T.

Tate (Rev. Charles Montgomery). Chinook | As Spoken by the Indians | of | Washington Territory, British Columbia | and Alaska. | For the use of Traders, Tourists and others | who have business intercourse with | the Indians. | Chinook-English. English-Chinook. | By | rev. C. M. Tate, |

Published by M. W. Waitt & co., | Victoria, B. C. [1889.]

Cover title (as above, with the addition of the following around the border: Bourchier & Higgins, | real estate brokers. | Insurance

Tate (C. M.)—Continued.

agents. | Financial agents), title as above verso copyright notice (1889) and name of printer 1 l. preface (May 17, 1889) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-47, 16°.

Part I. Chinook [Jargon]-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-23.—Part II. English-Chinook [Jargon], alphabetically arranged, pp. 24-47.—Numerals 1-12, 20, 50, 100, p. 47.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— [Hymn in the Chinook language.]

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 8°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

One verse and chorus of the hymn "Nothing but the blood of Jesus."

Tate (C. M.)—Continued.

"Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where he learned the Aukam̄enūm language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimsheans. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsahk River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River."

Ten commandments:

Chinook Jargon See Everett (W. E.)

Texts:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
Chinook Jargon	Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon	Domers (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Dictionary.
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of certain languages of the northwest coast of America.]

In Scouler (J.), *Observations on the indigenous tribes of northwest America*, in Royal Geog. Soc. of London Jour. vol. 11, pp. 215-251, London, 1841, 8°.

Includes, among others, vocabularies of the Chinook and Cathlascon, pp. 242-247.

— and Dawson (G. M.) *Geological and natural history survey of Canada*. | Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R. S., F. G. S., Director. | Comparative vocabularies | of the | Indian tribes | of | British Columbia, | with a map illustrating distribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, | Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George M. Dawson, D. S., A. S. R. M., F. G. S., &c. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5b-7b, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9b-12b, text pp. 14b-131b, map, 8°.

Vocabulary (243 words) of the Tshinook tribe and of the Tilhiloot or upper Tshinook, pp. 50b-61b.—Comparison of words in various Indian languages of North America, among them a few in the Chinook, pp. 128b-130b.

Copies seen: Eames, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Tolmie (W. F.)—Continued.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only threecdays, at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving in Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-'56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the Americans and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great interest in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Townsend (Dr. J. K.) See Haldeman (S. S.)**Treasury. The Treasury of Languages.**

| A | rudimentary dictionary | of | universal philology. | Daniel iii. 4. | [One line in Hebrew.] |

Hall and Co., 25, Paternoster row, London. | (All rights reserved.) | [1873?]

Colophon: London: | printed by Grant and co., 72-78, Turnmill street, E. C.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 l. introduction

Treasury—Continued.

(signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i.-iv, dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1-301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso colophon 1 l. 12°.

Edited by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors, whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's *Bible of Every Land* and Dr. Latham's *Elements of Comparative Philology*. There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice. -- Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of Subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. An addenda is given at the end of each letter.

Scattered references to the dialects of the Chinookan.

Copies seen: Eames.

Tribal names:

Chinook	See Boas (F.)
Chinook	Douglass (J.)
Chinook	Haines (E. M.)

Trübner & Co. Bibliotheca Hispano-Americanana. | A catalogue | of | Spanish books | printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Trübner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1 l. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1 l. 10°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162-184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including general works, pp. 162-188; Chinuk, pp. 169-170.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1 l. advertisements verso blank 1 l. a list of works relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains titles of a few works in or relating to the Chinookan languages, p. 12.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and book-sellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. | 1882.

Cover title as above, title as above verso list of catalogues 1 l. notice and preface to the second edition p. iii, index pp. iv-viii, text pp. 1-168, additions pp. 169-170, Trübner's Oriental & Linguistic Publications pp. 1-95, 8°.

Contains titles of works in American languages (general), pp. 3, 169; Chinook, p. 37.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

[**Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond.)**] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part IV. | Psalms and hymns music science and art | [&c. ten lines] |

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is said to be in preparation.

Indian languages: general treatises and collections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Northwest coast, p. 141.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847 and was assistant

Trumbull (J. H.)—Continued.

secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1858-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth atheneum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860 and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Tylor (Edward Burnett). Primitive culture: | Researches into the development of mythology, philosophy, | religion, art, and custom. | By | Edward B. Tylor, | author of "Researches into the early history of mankind," &c. | [Two lines quotation.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1871. | (Rights of Translation and reproduction reserved.)

2 vols.: title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v vi. contents pp. vii-x. text pp. 1-453; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-410, index pp. 411-428, 8°.

Emotional and imitative language (chapters v and vi, vol. 1, pp. 145-217) contains, passim, words in a number of North American languages, among them the Chinook and Chinook Jargon, pp. 167, 170, 174, 184, 186, 189, 191, 193.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, National Museum.

— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of [&c. one line] | [Five lines quotation] | First American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] | [Design] |

Tylor (E. B.)—Continued.

Boston | Estes & Lauriat | 143 Washington Street | 1874

2 vols.: half-title (Primitive culture) verso blank 1 l. title verso "Author's edition" 1 l. preface to the first edition pp. v-vi, preface to the second edition pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, text pp. 1-502; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso "Author's edition" 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-453, index pp. 455-470, 8°.

Emotional and imitative language (chapters v and vi, vol. 1, pp. 160-239) contains a few Chinook and Jargon words on pp. 179, 184, 205, 208, 213.

Copies seen: National Museum, Powell.

— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of "Researches into the Early History of Mankind," &c | [Quotation five lines] | First American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1874

2 vols. 8°. Collation and linguistic contents as under title above.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of "Researches into the Early History of Mankind," &c | [Quotation five lines] | Second American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] | [Design] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877

2 vols.: half-title (Primitive culture) verso blank 1 l. title verso "Author's edition" 1 l. preface to the first edition pp. v-vi, preface to the second edition pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, text pp. 1-502; half title (Primitive culture) verso blank 1 l. title verso "Author's edition" 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-453, index pp. 455-470, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Third edition: London, John Murray, 1891, 2 vols. 8°.

— Anthropology: | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S | With illustrations. |

London: | Macmillan and co. | 1883. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

A few words, *passim*, in a number of North American languages, among them the Chinook, pp. 125, 126.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

— Anthropology : | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations. |

New York : | D. Appleton and company, | 1, 3, and 5 Bond street. | 1881.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey, National Museum.

— Einleitung | in das | Studium der Anthropologie | und | Civilisation | von | Dr. Edward B. Tylor, | [etc. one line.] | Deutsche [&c. five lines.] |

Braunschweig, | Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Vilwig und Sohn. | 1883.

Pp. i-xix, 1-538, 8°.

Chapters 4 and 5, Die Sprache, pp. 134-178.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.

— The international scientific series | Anthropology | An introduction to the study of | man and civilization | By Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations |

New York | D. Appleton and company | 1888

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— Anthropology : | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations. | Second edition, revised. |

London : | Macmillan and co. | and New York. | 1889. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso names of printers etc. 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books etc. pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames.

V.

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Litteratur

| der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. vorwort (signed B. Jülg and dated 1. December, 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-450, nachträge und berichtigungen pp. 451-541, sachregister pp. 542-563, autorenregister pp. 564-592, verbeserungen 2 ll. 8°.

Titles of works in or containing material relating to the Cathlacon, p. 472; Chinuk, pp. 69, 474.

Copies seen: Congress, Kamea, Harvard.

At the Fischerale, no. 1710, a copy sold for 12.

The earlier edition, Berlin, 1815, contains no Chinookan material.

Vocabulary | of the | Chinook Jargon :

| the complete language | used | by the | Indians of Oregon, | Washington ter-ri- | tory and British possessions. |

Vocabulary — Continued.

San Francisco : published by Hutchings & Rosenfield, | 146 Montgomery street. | Towne & Bacon, printers, 125 Clay street, cor. Sansome. | 1860.

Cover title as above. no inside title; text pp. 1-8, 18°.

Chinook [Jargon]-English vocabulary, pp. 1-6.—Table of distances, pp. 7-8.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

Vocabulary of the Jargon. See Lionnet (—).**Vocabulary:**

Cathlacon	See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Cathlacon	Scouler (J.)
Cathlacon	Tolmie (W. F.)
Chinook	Anderson (A. C.)
Chinook	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Chinook	Chinook.
Chinook	Domenech (E. H. D.)
Chinook	Dunn (J.)
Chinook	Franchère (G.)
Chinook	Gallatin (A.)
Chinook	Hale (H.)
Chinook	Knipe (C.)
Chinook	Montgomery (J. B.)
Chinook	Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Chinook	See Priest (J.)
Chinook	Rafinesque (C. S.)
Chinook	Ross (A.)
Chinook	Scouler (J.)
Chinook	Shortess (R.)
Chinook	Tolmie (W. F.)
Chinook	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Chinook	Wabass (W. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Anderson (A. C.)
Chinook Jargon	Armstrong (A. N.)
Chinook Jargon	Belden (G. P.)
Chinook Jargon	Bolduc (J.-B. Z.)
Chinook Jargon	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Chinook Jargon	Cox (R.)
Chinook Jargon	Dictionary.
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Everette (W. E.)
Chinook Jargon	Gallatin (A.)
Chinook Jargon	Gibbs (G.)
Chinook Jargon	Guide.
Chinook Jargon	Haines (E. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon	Hazlitt (W. C.)
Chinook Jargon	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Chinook Jargon	Lionnet (—)
Chinook Jargon	Macdonald (D. G. F.)
Chinook Jargon	Palmer (J.)
Chinook Jargon	Parker (S.)
Chinook Jargon	Richardson (A. D.)
Chinook Jargon	Ross (A.)
Chinook Jargon	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Chinook Jargon	Scooner (J.)
Chinook Jargon	Sproat (G. M.)
Chinook Jargon	Swan (J. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Vocabulary.
Chinook Jargon	Winthrop (T.)
Clakama	Gatschet (A. S.)
Clatsop	Emmons (G. T.)
Clatsop	Hale (H.)
Clatsop	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Clatsop	Semple (J. E.)
Nihaloth	Hale (H.)
Walhaikan	Gatschet (A. S.)
Walhaikan	Hale (H.)
Wappo	Gatschet (A. S.)
Wasko	Curtin (J.)
Watlala	Gallatin (A.)
Watlala	Hale (H.)
Watlala	Latham (R. G.)

W.**Wabass (Dr. W. G.) Vocabulary of the Chinook language.**

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Cowlitz landing, Feby., 1858.

A list of 23 English words with Chinook and Cowlitz equivalents.

Walhaikan:

Vocabulary	See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)

Wappo:

Vocabulary	See Gatschet (A. S.)
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Wasko:

Vocabulary	See Curtin (J.)
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Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Watlala:

Grammatic comments	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)

Wellesley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler, belonging to the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.

Western. A Western Volapük.

In the Critic, vol. 14, pp. 201-202, New York, 1890, 4°. (Pilling.)

Western—Continued.

A review of Hale (H.), An international idiom.

A general discussion, including a number of examples, with meanings, of the Chinook Jargon.

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustration. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-ix, contents pp. xi-xix, list of illustrations p. [xx], text pp. 1-306, appendix pp. 307-331, map, plates, &c.

A brief discussion of the Chinuk language, with a few examples, pp. 21, 24.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy sold for \$2.75.

An American edition titled as follows:

— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United

Whymper (F.) — Continued.

States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Picture.] | With map and illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1869.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21-382, appendix pp. 383-383, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the London edition, titled next above, pp. 39, 42.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Geological Survey, Powell.

Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

A French edition titled as follows:

— Frédéric Whymper | Voyages et aventures | dans | l'Alaska (ancienne Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par Émile Jonveaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d'une carte |

Paris | librairie Hachette et C^{ie} | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 | Tous droits réservés

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-405, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 29-30.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wilson (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor of history and English literature in University college, Toronto; | author of the "Archaeology and prehistoric annals of Scotland," etc. | In two volumes. | Volume I[-II]. |

Cambridge: | Macmillan and co., | and 23, Henrietta street, Covent garden, | London, | 1862. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 1-488, plan; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-475, appendix pp. 478-483, index pp. 485-490, verso advertisement, 8°.

Remarks on the Chinook Jargon, with examples, vol. 2, pp. 429-432.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Wilson (D.) — Continued.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor [&c. two lines.] | Second edition. |

London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

Half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-xiii, colored plate 1 l. illustrations pp. xv-xvi, preface (dated 29th April 1865) pp. xvii-xviii, preface to the first edition pp. xix-xxvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-622, index pp. 623-635, 8°.

Remarks on the Oregon Jargon, with examples, pp. 586-588.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the Origin of Civilisation | in the Old and the New World. | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E. | professor [&c. two lines.] | Third edition, revised and enlarged, | with illustrations. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. |

London: | Macmillan and Co. | 1876. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated 18th November 1875) pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xiv-xv, text pp. 1-399; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-ix, illustrations pp. x-xi, text pp. 1-386, index pp. 387-401, list of works by the same author etc. 1 l. 8°.

Remarks on the Chinook language or Oregon Jargon, with examples, vol. 2, pp. 334-338.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

Winthrop (Theodore). The canoe and the saddle, | adventures among the northwestern rivers and forests; | and Isthmania. | By Theodore Winthrop, | author of [&c. two lines.] |

Boston: | Ticknor and Fields. | 1863.

Title verso copyright notice and names of printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-375, 16°.

A partial vocabulary (about 275 words and phrases, alphabetically arranged) of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 299-302.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Harvard, Mallet.

I have seen mention of an edition: New York, 1876, 16°.

Theodore Winthrop, author, born in New Haven, Conn., September 22, 1828, died near Great Bethel, Va., June 10, 1861, was the son of

Winthrop (T.) — Continued.

Francis Bayard Winthrop. He was graduated at Yale in 1848, with the Clark scholarship, on which he continued there a year, studying mental science, languages, and history. In 1849 he went to recruit his health in Europe, where he remained until January, 1851. There he became acquainted with William H. Aspinwall, whose children he taught for some time, and through him Winthrop entered the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to whose offices in Panama he was transferred in 1852. In the following year he visited California and Oregon, and thence he returned overland to New York. In December, 1853, he joined, as a volunteer, the expedition under Lieut. Isaac G. Strain, to survey a canal route across the Isthmus of Panama, and soon after his return, in March, 1854, he began to study law with Charles Tracy. He was admitted to the bar in 1855. At the opening of the civil war Winthrop enlisted in the Seventh New York regiment, which he accompanied to Washington. Soon afterward he went with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler to Fort Monroe as military secretary, with the rank of major, and with his commanding officer he planned the attack on Little and Great Bethel, in which he took part. During the action at the latter place he sprang upon a log to rally his men and received a bullet in his heart.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am.*

Biog.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words, following a title or within parenthesis after a note, indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Cathlasoon	See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Cathlasoon	Latham (R. G.)
Chinook	Bancroft (H. H.)
Chinook	Brinton (D. G.)
Chinook	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Chinook	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Chinook	Das (L. K.)
Chinook	Grasserie (R. de la.)
Chinook	Haines (E. M.)
Chinook	Latham (R. G.)
Chinook	Platzmann (J.)
Chinook	Pott (A. F.)
Chinook	Smith (S. B.)
Chinook	Taylor (E. B.)
Chinook	Youth's.
Chinook Jargon	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Chinook Jargon	Crane (A.)
Chinook Jargon	Chase (P. E.)
Chinook Jargon	Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon	Latham (R. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Leland (C. G.)
Chinook Jargon	Norris (P. W.)
Chinook Jargon	Taylor (E. B.)
Chinook Jargon	Wilson (D.)
Watlala	Bancroft (H. H.)

Y.

Youth's. The youth's | companion : | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqually.] | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Youth's — Continued.

Edited by Rev. J. B. Bonlet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of pp. 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in the Cascade language, p. 284.—The name of God in 70 different languages, among them the Chinook, vol. 2, p. 247.

Copies seen : Congress, Georgetown, Wellesley.

CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

1820	Chinook	Vocabulary	Franchère (G.)
1830	Jargon	Sentences	Green (J. S.)
1831	Jargon	Vocabulary	Cox (R.)
1832	Jargon	Vocabulary	Cox (R.)
1832-1833	Chinook	Vocabulary	Rafinesque (C. S.)
1833	Chinook	Vocabulary	Priest (J.)
1835	Chinook and Jargon	Vocabularies	Chinook.
1836	Chinook	Vocabulary	Gallatin (A. S.)
1838	Jargon	Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
1840	Jargon	Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
1840-1841?	Jargon	Various	Blanchet (F. N.)
1841	Chinook	Tribal names	Gairdner (—).
1841	Chinook and Cathlascon	Vocabularies	Scouler (J.)
1841	Chinook and Cathlascon	Vocabularies	Tolmie (W. F.)
1842	Jargon	Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
1843	Jargon	Vocabulary	Bolduc (J.-B. Z.)
1844	Cathlascon	Various	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
1844	Chinook	Lord's prayer, etc.	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
1844	Chinook	Vocabulary	Dunn (J.)
1844	Jargon	Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
1846	Cathlascon	Words	Latham (R. G.)
1846	Chinook	Vocabulary	Dunn (J.)
1846	Jargon	Vocabulary	Parker (S.)
1846	Jargon	Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
1846	Various	Various	Hale (H.)
1846	Various	Various	Hale (H.)
1847	Jargon	Vocabulary	Palmer (J.)
1847	Varions	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.)
1848	Chinook	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
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1850	Jargon	Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
1850	Jargon	Vocabulary	Palmer (J.)
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1851-1857	Chinook	Classification	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1852	Chinook	General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
1852	Chinook	Proper names	Catlin (G.)
1852	Chinook and Clakama	Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
1852	Jargon	Vocabulary	Palmer (J.)
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1854	Jargon	Vocabulary	Franchère (G.)
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1856	Jargon	Dictionary	Blanchet (F. N.)
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1857	Chinook and Jargon	Vocabularies	Swan (J. G.)
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CHIN—6



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

Bulletin no. 16

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

SALISHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1893

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LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology. Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology. By James C. Pilling.

In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue | of | linguistic manuscripts | in the | library of the Bureau of ethnology | by | James C. Pilling | (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau | of ethnology) | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

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IV LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

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Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

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Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-125, 4 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Chinookan languages | (including the Chinook Jargon) | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (March 10, 1893) pp. v-viii, introduction p. ix, index of languages p. xi, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-76, chronologic index pp. 77-81, 3 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

PREFACE.

Of the numerous stocks of Indians fringing the coast of northwest America few have been as thoroughly studied or their languages so well recorded as the Salishan. As early as 1801 Mackenzie published a short vocabulary of each of two dialects of this stock, and a glance at the chronologic index appended to this catalogue will show that additions or reprints have been made at short intervals ever since. The more modern efforts of Gibbs, Hale, Eells, Gatschet, Tolmie, Dawson, and Boas, especially those of the last named, have resulted in the collection of a body of material which has enabled us to differentiate the dialects of this family of speech to a degree more minute than usual.

The knowledge gained from the studies of these gentlemen, and from those of others, also, has greatly extended our information concerning the geographic distribution of these people. Quoting from Major Powell's article on the Linguistic Families of North America in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology:

The extent of the Salish or Flathead family was unknown to Gallatin, as indeed appears to have been the exact locality of the tribe of which he gives an anonymous vocabulary from the Duponceau collection. The tribe is stated to have resided upon one of the branches of the Columbia River, "which must be either the most southern branch of Clarke's River or the most northern branch of Lewis's River." The former supposition was correct. As employed by Gallatin the family embraced only a single tribe, the Flathead tribe proper. The Atnah, a Salishan tribe, were considered by Gallatin to be distinct, and the name would be eligible as the family name; preference, however, is given to Salish. * * *

The most southern outpost of the family, the Tillamook and Nestucca, were established on the coast of Oregon, about 50 miles to the south of the Columbia, where they were quite separated from their kindred to the north by the Chinookan tribes. Beginning on the north side of Shoalwater Bay, Salishan tribes held the entire northwestern part of Washington, including the whole of the Puget Sound region, except only the Macaw territory about Cape Flattery, and two insignificant spots, one near Port Townsend, the other on the Pacific coast to the south of Cape Flattery, which were occupied by Chimaknan tribes. Eastern Vancouver Island to about midway of its length was also held by Salishan tribes, while the great bulk of their territory lay on the mainland opposite and included much of the upper Columbia. On the south they were hemmed in mainly by the Shahaptian tribes. Upon the east Salishan tribes dwelt to a little beyond the Arrow lakes and their feeder, one of the extreme north forks of the Columbia. Upon the southeast Salishan tribes extended into Montana, including the upper drainage of the Columbia. They were met here in 1804 by Lewis and Clarke. On the northeast Salish territory extended to about the fifty-third parallel. In the northwest it did not reach the Chilcat River.

Within the territory thus indicated there is considerable diversity of customs and a greater diversity of language. The language is split into a great number of dialects, many of which are doubtless mutually unintelligible.

The relationship of this family to the Wakashan is a very interesting problem. Evidences of radical affinity have been discovered by Boas and Gatschet, and the careful study of their nature and extent now being prosecuted by the former may result in the union of the two, though until recently they have been considered quite distinct.

With the exception of the Chinookan family the Salishan dialects have contributed a greater number of words to the Chinook jargon than have any other of the languages of the coast—so many indeed that it was a question whether the literature of the jargon should not be included herein. This has not been done, however, except in the case of those books and papers which distinctly mark the Salishan elements entering into the composition of the jargon; this course being pursued because a list of the jargon literature appears in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages.

This bibliography embraces 320 titular entries, of which 259 relate to printed books and articles and 61 to manuscripts. Of these, 311 have been seen and collated by the writer (257 prints and 54 manuscripts); titles and descriptions of two of the prints and seven of the manuscripts have been obtained from outside sources.

As far as possible, in the proof-reading of these pages comparison has been made direct with the works themselves. Much of the material is in the library of the writer, and he has had access for the purpose to the libraries of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Bureau of Ethnology, Georgetown University, as well as several well-stocked private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce Eanes, whose library is so rich in Americana, has compared the titles of works contained therein, as also those in the Lenox Library, of which he now has charge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "James C. Pilling". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "James" on the first line, "C." on the second line, and "Pilling" on the third line.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1893.

INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i. e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevier; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word

actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.

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BY JAMES C. PILLING.

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Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Allgemeiner | ethnographischer Atlas | oder | Atlas der Völker-Kunde. | Eine Sammlung | von neunzehn Karten, | auf denen die, um die Mitte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts statt findende | geographische Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprachverwandtschaft geordneten, Völker des Erdalls, und ihre Vertheilung in die Reiche und Staaten | der alten wie der neuen Welt abgebildet und versinnlicht worden ist. | Ein Versuch | von | Dr Heinrich Berghaus. |

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The Lku'ñgen (pp. 563-582) contains a list of gentes, p. 569; nobility names, p. 570; terms used in gambling and pastimes, p. 571; in birth, marriage and death, pp. 572-576; medicine, omens and beliefs, pp. 576-577; verse with music in Cowitchin, p. 581.—The Shushwap, pp. 632-647, contains a few words *passim*.—The Salish languages of British Columbia (pp. 679-688) treats of the Bilqula, including partial conjugations, pp. 679-680; the Snanaimuq, giving pronouns and verbs with partial conjugations, pp. 680-682; the Shushwap, with a vocabulary and grammatic treatise, pp. 683-685; the Stla'tlumh with sketch of the grammar, pp. 685-686; the Okiná'kén with numerals, pronouns, and verbs, pp. 687-688.—Terms of relationship of the Salish languages (pp. 688-692) includes the Sk'qó'mic, pp. 688-689; the Bilqula, p. 689; the Sila'tlelmh, pp. 689-690; the Shushwap, pp. 690-691; the Okaná'kén, pp. 691-692.—Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes the following Salishan languages, numbered respectively 7-17: Bilqula, Catlöltq, Pentlate, Siciatl, Snanaimuq, Sk'qó'mic, Lku'ñgen, Ntlakayapamuq, Stlatlumh, Sequapmuq, and Okana'kén.

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In British Ass. Adv. Sci. Sixth report on the northwestern tribes of Canada, pp. 10-163, London [1891], 8°. (Pilling.)

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— Third Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. Report of the sixty-first meeting, pp. 408-449, 4 folding tables between pp. 438-437, London, 1892, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

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— Third Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. Seventh report on the northwestern tribes of Canada, pp. 2-43, London [1892], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

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— [Texts in the Pëntlát̓c language.]

Manuscript, 9 ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1886.

Six legends in the Pëntlát̓c language, accompanied by an interlinear, literal translation into English.

The original manuscript, in possession of its author, is in Pëntlát̓c-German. (*)

— Texts in the Catlöltq language.

Manuscript, 27 unnumbered ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The texts (legends and stories) are accompanied by a literal interlinear English translation.

— Vocabulary of the Catlöltq (Comux) language; Vancouver Island.

Manuscript, 36 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 1,000 entries.

The original slips of this vocabulary, numbered 1-1007, one word on each slip, are in the same library.

— [Grammatical notes on the Catlöltq language.]

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Neé'lím texts obtained at Clatsop Plains, from "John": July, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-2, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Two stories in the Neé'lím language with interlinear translation into English.

— Siletz texts obtained from "Old Jack" at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-10, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

A legend in the Siletz language, with interlinear literal translation into English.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

— Tilamook texts obtained from Haies John and Louis Fuller at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Five stories in the Tilamook language with interlinear literal translation into English.

— [Vocabularies of various Salishan languages.]

Manuscript, ll. 1-30, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Leaves 1-11 (numbered I) in double columns, contain in the first a Neélim and Tilamook vocabulary of 275 entries, the words of the respective dialects being indicated by an initial *N* or *T*; the second column contains a vocabulary of 250 words in the Siletz language.

Leaves 12-18 (numbered II) are headed Neélim and contain about 425 entries. A note states that the letter *T* following a word means that it is common to the Neélim and the Tilamook. Obtained at Clatsop from "Johnny."

Leaves 19-30 (numbered III) are headed Tilamook and contain about 1,000 entries. An accompanying note says the letter *N* following a word indicates that it is common to the Tilamook and Neélim dialects. Collected at Siletz from Louis Fuller and verified at Clatsop with the aid of the Indians.

— Vocabulary of the Skgō'mic language.

Manuscript (numbered IV), ll. 1-6, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

List of the sixteen septa of the Skgō'mic, l. 1.—Formation of words (roots and derivatives), ll. 2-6.

— [Material relating to the Snanaimuq language.]

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List of Snanaimuq septa (5), l. 1.—Names of tribes as given by the Snanaimuq, l. 1.—Phonology, l. 2.—Grammatic notes, ll. 3-12.—Formation of words, ll. 12-15.—Texts with interlinear literal translation into English, ll. 16-19.

— Materialen zur Grammatik des Vil-xula, gesammelt im Januar 1888 in Berlin, von Dr. F. Boas.

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. John's, Newfoundland, to New York.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and docent of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-'86 he journeyed to British Columbia under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-'88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of *Science*, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast with the object of continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1891 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas' principal writings are: *Baffin Land, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885*; *The Central Eskimo* (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); *Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892*; *Volks-sagen aus Britisch Columbien, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte* in Berlin, 1891.

Bolduc: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Rev. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, Quebec, Canada.

Bolduc (Père Jean-Baptiste Zacarie). *Mission de la | Colombie. | Lettre et journal | de | Mr. J.-B. Z. Bolduc. | missionnaire de la Colombie. | [Picture of a church.] |*

Quebec: | de l'imprimerie de J.-B. Fréchette, père, | imprimeur-libraire, No. 13, rue Lamontagne. [1843.]

Title verso blank 1 1 text pp. 3-95, 16°. The larger part of the edition of this work was burned in the printing office, and it is, in consequence, very scarce.

Quelques mots (14), French, Tchinoucs [Jargon] et Snoomus, p. 95.

Copies seen: Bolduc, Mallet, Welledeley. **Boston Athenaeum:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

[**Boulet (Père Jean-Baptiste).]**] Prayer book | and | catechism | in the | Snohomish language. | [Picture.] |

Tulalip, W. T. | 1879.

Cover title: Prayer book | and | catechism | in the | Snohomish language. | [Picture.] |

Tulalip mission press. | 1879.

Boulet (J.-B.) —Continued.

Cover title, dedication verso picture etc. 1 l. title verso introductory remarks 1 l. text pp. 5-31, contents p. 32, back cover with picture and two lines in Snohomish, 18°.

Some copies have printed at the top of the cover title the words: Compliments of the Compiler, | J. B. Boulet. (Eames, Pilling.)

Morning and evening prayers with headings in English, pp. 5-15.—Catechism, pp. 16-31.—Appendix; Hymn for the funeral of adults, p. 31.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Shea, Wellesley, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—, editor. See **Youth's Companion**.

Brinley (George). See **Trumbull (J. H.)**

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The language of palaeolithic man.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 25, pp. 212-225, Philadelphia, 1888, 8°.

Terms for *I, thou, man, divinity*, in Bilhoola and Kawitshin, p. 216.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— The language | of | palaeolithic man.

| By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. | Read before the American Philosophical Society, | October 5, 1888. | Press of MacCalla & co., | Nos. 237-9 Dock Street, Philadelphia. | 1888.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This article reprinted in the following:

— Essays of an Americanist. | I. Ethnologic and Archaeologic. | II. Mythology and Folk Lore. | III. Graphic Systems and Literature. | IV. Linguistic. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., | Professor [&c. nine lines.] | Philadelphia: | Porter & Coates. | 1890.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-487 index of authors and authorities pp. 469-474, index of subjects pp. 475-489, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.

The earliest form of human speech as revealed by American tongues (read before the American Philosophical Society in 1885 and published in their proceedings under the title of "The languages of palaeolithic man"), pp. 390-409.

Brinton (D. G.) —Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 396.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic | Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [&c. ten lines.] |

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice (1891) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

A brief discussion of the north Pacific coast stocks (pp. 103-117) includes a list of the divisions of the Salishan family, p. 108.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— Studies in South American Native Languages. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, February 5, 1892.)

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 30, pp. 45-105, Philadelphia, 1892, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Vocabulary of 22 words, Spanish and Catolq, and numerals 1-10 in Catolq, pp. 84-85.—The same vocabulary translated from Spanish into English, and alphabetically arranged, p. 85.

— Studies | in | South American Native | Languages. | From mss and rare printed sources. | By Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., LL. D., | Professor of American Archaeology and Linguistics in the | University of Pennsylvania. |

Philadelphia: | MacCalla & Company, Printers, 237-9 Dock Street. | 1892.

Title verso blank 1 l. prefatory note verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-67, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 46-47.

"Among the manuscripts in the British Museum there is one in Spanish (Add. MSS., No. 17631) which was obtained in 1848 from the Venezuelan explorer, Michelonay Rojas (author of the *Exploracion del America del Sur*, published in 1867). It contains several anonymous accounts, by different hands, of a voyage (or voyages) to the east coast of Patagonia, 'desde Cabo Blanco hasta las Virgenes,' one of which is dated December, 1789. Neither the name of the ship nor that of the commander appears.

"Among the material are two vocabularies

Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.

of the Tsoneca or Tehuelhet dialect, comprising about sixty words and ten numerals. These correspond closely with the various other lists of terms collected by travelers. At the close of the MS., however, there is a short vocabulary of an entirely different linguistic stock, without name of collector, date or place, unless the last words "a la Soleta," refer to some locality. Elsewhere the same numerals are given, and a few words, evidently from some dialect more closely akin to the Tsoneca, and the name *Hongote* is applied to the tongue. This may be a corruption of 'Choonke,' the name which Ramon Lista and other Spanish writers apply to the Tsoneca (*Hongote=Chon-*
gote=Choonke=Tsōnēca).

"The list which I copy below, however, does not seem closely allied to the Tehuelhet, nor to any other tongue with which I have compared it. The MS. is generally legible, though to a few words I have placed an interrogation mark, indicating that the handwriting was uncertain. The sheet contains the following [Salishan vocabulary]."

In the issue of Science of May 13, 1892, Dr. Brinton publishes the following note, the substance of which also appears in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society for April, 1892:

"In a series of ten studies of South American languages, principally from MS. sources, which I published in the last number of the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, one was partly devoted to the 'Hongote' language, a vocabulary of which I found in a mass of documents in the British Museum stated to relate to Patagonia. I spoke of it as an independent stock, not related to other languages of that locality. In a letter just received from Dr. Franz Boas he points out to me that the 'Hongote' is certainly Salish and must have been collected in the Straits of Fuca, on the northwest coast. How it came to be in the MS. referred to I cannot imagine, but I hasten to announce the correction as promptly as possible."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy

Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.

and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1866, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of The Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly Compendium of Medical Science. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Napheys's Modern Therapeutics, which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the Iconographic Encyclopedia requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology" and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archaeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the language and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philadelphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1883); The Güegüéne: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquels (1885); [Ancient Nahuatl Poetry (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1890)]. Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of The Floridian Peninsula: Its Lit-

Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.

erary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities (Philadelphia, 1859); The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America (New York, 1868); The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion (1876); American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent (Philadelphia, 1882); Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages (1883) and A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala (1884).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson). Chinook Jargon | grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C.M., F. S. A., London, [Surgeon-Accoucheur, Royal College of Surgeons, England.] | Author of [etc. four lines.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who writes me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given."

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.

— Chinook Jargon language. | Part II. | [Two lines Chinook Jargon.] | To be completed in IX parts. | Compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M. D., C. M., F. S. A. Sc. A., London. | Ably assisted by | Rev'd M. Eells, D. D., and Rev'd Père N. L. St. Onge, (formerly missionary to the | Yakama Indians).

Manuscript; title as above verso blank 1 l. text ll. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Words in the Nisqually having some resemblance to the Chinook Jargon, l. 41.

— The Chee-Chinook language | or | Chinook Jargou. | In | IX parts. | Part III. | English-Chinook dictionary. | First edition. | By T. S. Bulmer, ably assisted by | the Revd. M. Eells, D.D., & the Revd Père Saint Onge, both missionaries to the Indians in Washington & Oregon states.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2 ll. text

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

alphabetically arranged by English words ll. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch. Iak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalais, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term *Ches-Chinook* I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nureling from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a *ches* or new Chinook—the word *ches* being a Jargon word for *lately, just now, new.*"

[—] Chinook Jargon dictionary. Part III. Chinook-English.

Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Following the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town-sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 ll.; Chemakum, Lower Chihalais, Duwamish, 1 l.; Chinook, 2 ll.; miscellaneous, 2 ll.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 ll.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 ll.

[—] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript, ll. 1-70, 4°, in possession of its author.

General phrases, as literal as possible, Chinook and English, ll. 6-26.—Detached sentences, ll. 27-29.—Prayer in English, ll. 30-31; same in Jargon, ll. 32-33.—"Ristory" in English, ll. 34-36; same in Jargon (by Mr. Eells), with interlinear English translation, ll. 37-43.—An address in English, ll. 44-46; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-53.—A sermon in English, ll. 54-55; same in Jargon, with interlineal English translation, ll. 56-61.—Address in Jargon to the Indians of Puget Sound, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 62-66.—Address "On Man," in English, l. 67; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 68-70.

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.

[—] Part II | of | Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 57 ll. 4°, in possession of its author.

Form of marriage, ll. 2-3.—Solemnization of the marriage service, ll. 4-10. These two articles are in Jargon, with interlinear English translation.—Address, in English, ll. 11-12; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 13-17.—“From Addison,” in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 18-19.—Anoration in English, l. 20; the same in Twana by Mr. Ells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 21-22.—A Twana tradition, by Mr. Ells, with interlinear English translation, l. 23; the same in English, ll. 24-25.—Legends in Jargon, by Père L. N. St. Onge, with interlinear English translation, ll. 26-57.

Contains a number of words of Salishan origin, many of which are so indicated.

[—] Special scientific notes.

Manuscript, ll. 1-77, 4°, in possession of its author.

General remarks on Indian languages, ll. 1-3.—Origin of languages, ll. 4-11.—Scientific notes on the European and Asiatic languages, ll. 12-35.—American Indian languages, ll. 35-63, includes remarks upon and examples in the Iroquois, Cherokee, Sahaptin, Algonkin, Nahuatl, Shoshone, Cree, Sioux, and Jargon.—List of words in the Chinook Jargon the same as in Nitlakapamuk, ll. 64-67.—Selish numerals, l. 18, l. 65.—List of tribes of Alaska and its neighborhood, l. 66.—Twana verbs, l. 67.—Niskwallay verbs, l. 68.—Clallam verbs, l. 69.—Remarks on the Yakama, ll. 70-77.

[—] The Christian prayers | in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript; 61 ll. 4°, in the possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demere in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Ells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. “Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French.”—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

[—] Hymns, songs, etc., in the Chinook Jargon and other languages.]

Manuscript; no title-page; text 77 leaves, 4°, in possession of its author.

Songs, l. 1.—Song with music, ll. 2-3.—School songs by Mr. Ells, ll. 4-5.—Songs from Dr.

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Boas, ll. 6-12.—Hymns by Mr. Ells, ll. 13-32. All the above are in Jargon with English translations.—Hymns in Niskwalli by Mr. Ells, l. 33.—Hymns in Jargon by Père St. Onge, ll. 34-45.—Hymn in Yakama, by Père St. Onge, ll. 45-46; the same in English, ll. 57-64.—Yakama prose song by Father Pandosy, with French translation, ll. 65-69.—Hymns in Jargon by Mr. Ells, ll. 70-71.—Hymn in Yakama with interlinear English translation, ll. 72-73.—Song in English, l. 74; same in Siwash, ll. 75-77.

[The Lord's prayer in various Indian languages.]

Manuscript; no title-page; text 24 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in Chinook Jargon, l. 1; in Yakama,* l. 2; in Micmac, l. 3.—Ave Maria in Micmac, l. 3.—Lord's prayer in Penobscot, l. 4; in Mareschite, l. 5; in Passamaquoddy (two versions) l. 5; Micmac (ancient), l. 6; Montagnais, l. 6; Abenaki, ll. 6-7; pure Mareschite, l. 7; Snohomish, l. 7; Niskwalli,* l. 8; Clallam,* l. 9; Twana,* l. 10; Sioux, l. 11; Flathead,* l. 12; Cascade,* l. 12; Tlallam, l. 13; Huron, l. 13; Blackfoot, l. 13; Abenaki, l. 14; Choctaw, l. 14; Ottawa, l. 14; Assiniboin, l. 15; Seneca, l. 15; Caughnawaga, l. 15; other Micmac, l. 16; Totonic, l. 16; Cora, l. 16; Mistek,* l. 17; Maya,* l. 17; Algonquin,* l. 22.—Hymn in Snohomish, ll. 23-24.

Those prayers marked with an asterisk are accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

The compiler of this paper informs me it is his intention to add one hundred other versions of the Lord's prayer, from the Californian and Mexican languages.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune's *Kamloopa Wawa*, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school. Thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assomption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the Ecole Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he went to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian gripe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard). Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika's, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1857, pp. 209-414, Berlin, 1858. 4°.

Wortverzeichniß des Tlaqnnatch, Kawitchen, Noosdalum, Squallyanish, and pseudo Chinook (Cathlacon?) pp. 375-378.—Comments on the Billechoola, p. 382.—Wortverzeichniß der Hailtsa (from Tolmie and from Hale) and Billechoola, pp. 385-389.—Comments on the Hailtsa, Billechoola, and Kawitchen, with a few examples, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Die Völker und Sprachen | Neu-Mexico's | und | der Westseite | des | britischen Nordamerika's | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1857. |

Berlin | gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1858. | In Commission bei F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title as above, title as above verso notice 1 l. text pp. 209-404, Inhalts-Übersicht pp. 405-413, Verbesserungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 270, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 3012, 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, 15s.

— Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1854, Zweiter Supp.-Band, pp. 1-819 (forms the whole volume), Berlin, 1859, 4°.

A general discussion of the peoples of Oregon and Washington (pp. 658-662) includes the Tahali-Sellah, with its tribal and linguistic divisions, habitat, etc., pp. 658-660.—Speech of Puget Sound, Fuca Strait, etc., p. 70, includes the Salishan divisions.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Die | Spuren der aztekischen Sprache | im nördlichen Mexico | und höheren | amerikanischen Norden. | Zugleich | eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen | des nördlichen Mexico's | und | der Westseite Nordamerika's | von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. | Von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1859.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. abgekürzte Inhalts-Übersicht pp. vii-xii, text pp. 1-713, Einleitung in das geographische Register pp. 714-718, geographische Register pp. 718-815, vermischt Nachweisungen pp. 816-818, Verbesserungen, p. 819, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maison-neuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut, half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 21. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 21. 2s. the other 21. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 Pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30087, 2l.

C.

C. (J. F.) A Happy Indian Village.

In the Ave Maria, vol. 26, pp. 444-445, Notre Dame, Indiana, May 12, 1888, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)

The Ave Maria in the Kalispel language, p. 445.

Reprinted in St. Joseph's Advocate, sixth year, pp. 394-395, Baltimore, July, 1888, sm. 4°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Campbell (John). Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M.A.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans., session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.

Comparative vocabulary (90 words) of the Niskwalli and the Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxxi-xxxiv.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and historical society, | Quebec, | by | prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. | 1881.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

Canadian Indian. Vol. I. October, 1890.

No. II[-Vol. I. September, 1891. No. 12].

| The | Canadian | Indian | Editors | rev. E. F. Wilson | H. B. Small. | Published under the Auspices of | the Canadian Indian Researchal [sic] | society | Contents | [&c. double columns, each eight lines.] | Single Copies, 20 Cents. Annual Subscription, \$2.00. |

Printed and Published by Jno. Rutherford, Owen Sound, Ontario[Canada]. [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of "Our Forest Children," described in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. It has been found impracticable to carry out the project. The word "Researchal" on the cover

Canadian Indian — Continued.

of the first number was changed to Research in the following numbers.

Wilson (E. F.), A comparative vocabulary, vol. 1, pp. 104-107.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[Canestrelli (Rev. Philip).] Catechism | of | Christian Doctrine | prepared and enjoined | by order of the | Third Plenary Council of Baltimore | Translated into Flat-head | by a father of the Society of Jesus |

Woodstock college [Md.] | 1891

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Kalispel language with the exception of a few headings in English) pp. 3-100, errata pp. 101-102, sq. 16°.

Catechism, pp. 3-88.—Prayers, pp. 89-100.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Interrogationes | facienda sacerdoti | ad baptismum conferendum | procedunt.

Colophon: S. Ignatii, in Montanis. Typis missionis. [1891.]

Frontispiece(vignette of the Virgin and child with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1. 1. text with heading above, and with other Latin headings scattered throughout, pp. [2-4], 24°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Litany and prayer in the Kalispel language.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891.]

Frontispiece(vignette of the Virgin and child with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1. 1. text pp. [2-3], 12°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.

Lu Skuskuesta lu t St. Marie, p. [2].—Oratio Leonia P. P. XIII ad S. Joseph, p. [3].

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Nchaumen | Lu kaeks-auàum l-agáil | pótú hòi la sainte messe | lu tel kae-pogót | le pape.

Colophon: St. Ignatius Print, Montana. [1891.]

One leaf, printed on one side only, 8°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.

Three prayers in the Kalispel language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[—] Stabat mater [in the Kalispel language.]

[St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891.]

1 leaf, 8°, printed on one side only. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Carmany (J. H.) [The first three of the ten commandments, and the Lord's prayer in the Nanaimo language.]

In Bancroft (H. H.), *Native races of the Pacific states*, vol. 3, pp. 611-612, New York, 1875, 8°.

Reprinted in the various editions of the same work.

[**Caruana (Rev. J. M.)**] *Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque.* | Enpotènet la Jesus Christ zogomahitem la | npiilghues Margherite Marie Alacoque le | cheskuèitemitos la ghul potènztutis, ghul | sengastus la eozpoz.

Colophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) [1890.] (*Cœur d'Alene, Indian.*)

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above, and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the *Cœur d'Alene* language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with four lines inscription beneath, in English.

Mr. Kemper has issued a similar card in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Catalogue of the American library. See **Trumbull (J. H.)**

Catechism:

Kalispel	See Giorda (J.)
Netlakapamuk	Le Jeuno (J. M. R.)
Salish	Canestrelli (P.)
Snohomish	Boulet (J. B.)

Catechism . . . translated into Flat-head. See *Canestrelli (P.)*

Catlin (George). *North and South American Indians.* | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 L remarks verso note 1 L text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Spokane and Salish.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Wellesley, Wisconsin Historical Society.

George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796, died in Jersey City, N. J., Decem-

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

ber 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits and a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of *Notes of Eight Years in Europe* (New York, 1848); *Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians* (London, 1857); *The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration* (New York, 1861); and *O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans* (London, 1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Capitolq. See *Komuk*.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 261-337, Toronto, 1889, 8°.

Comparative Eskimo and Indian vocabularies (pp. 318-322) contains a number of words in Kawitchen, Selish, Niskwalli, Bilkula, Kowclitsch, and Skwale (from Tolmie and Dawson and from Hale), pp. 318-320.

[—] Numerals, Vocabulary, and Sentences in the Language of the Colville Indians at Nelson, British Columbia.

Manuscript, pp. 1-7 of a blank book, 8°; in possession of its author.

Numerals 1-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, pp. 1-2.—Vocabulary (60 words), pp. 3-5.—Phrases and sentences, pp. 5-7.—Pronouns, p. 9.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Keenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied

Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

himself with studies in the Algonquian language and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagans of Sktugog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Chehalis:

General discussion	See Hale (H.)
General discussion	Swan (J. G.)
General discussion	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Geographic names	Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical treatise	Hale (H.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Numerals	Swan (J. G.)
Sentences	Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de.)
Vocabulary	Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	Nicoll (E. H.)

See also Salish.

Chihalts. See Chehalis.**Chinook [Jargon] dictionary.** See **Coones (S. F.)****Chirouze (Fr. —).** Vocabulary of the Snohomish language. (*)

Manuscript, oblong 12°; in possession of M. Alph. L. Pinart.

Clallam. See Klalam.**Classification:**

Salish	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Salish	Bates (H. W.)
Salish	Beach (W. W.)
Salish	Berghaus (H.)
Salish	Boas (F.)
Salish	Brinton (D. G.)
Salish	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Salish	Dawson (G. M.)
Salish	Drake (S. G.)
Salish	Eells (M.)
Salish	Gallatin (A.)
Salish	Gateshet (A. S.)
Salish	Gibbs (G.)
Salish	Haines (E. M.)
Salish	Keane (A. H.)
Salish	Latham (R. G.)
Salish	Powell (J. W.)
Salish	Prichard (J. C.)
Salish	Sayce (A. H.)
Salish	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Salish	Trumbull (J. H.)

Clip (John). See **Eells (M.)****Cœur d'Alène.** See **Skitsiush.****Colville.** See **Skoyelpi.****Comparative vocabularies.** See **Gibbs (G.)****Comox.** See **Komuk.**

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

[**Coones (S. F.)**] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | as spoken on | Puget sound and the northwest, | with | original Indian names for prominent places | and localities with their meanings, | historical sketch, etc. |

Published by | Lowman & Hanford stationery & printing co., | Seattle, Wash. [1891.]

Cover title: Chinook Dictionary | and | original Indian names | of | western Washington. | [Picture.] |

Lowman & Hanford | stationery & | printing company.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. [3-4], p. 5 blank, key to pronunciation p. [6], numerals p. [7], text pp. 9-38, 18°.

Eells (M.). Original Indian names of townsites, etc., pp. 35-38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Cooper (J. G.) Vocabulary of the Tsilh-lish.

Manuscript, 3 pages, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1854. Consists of 180 words.

In the same library is a copy of this manuscript, 3 pages, 4°, made by its compiler, and a partial one, two leaves, folio, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Cowitchen. See Kawichen.

Cowlitz. See Kanlits.

Craig (Dr. R. O.) Vocabulary of the Skagit.

Manuscript, 2 pages, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Ft. Bellingham, Washington Ty., Sept., 1868. Contains 72 words only.

A copy of this vocabulary, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, is in the same library.

Vocabulary of the Snohomish.

Manuscript, 4 pages folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains 45 words only.

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1850, pp. 251-294, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-285, contains words from many North American languages, the Salishan being represented by the Tsahalli, Selish, Okanagan, Atnah, Kawitchen, Nootedalum, Squalyamish, and Billechuela.

Davis (Marion). See Eells (M.).

Dawson (Dr. George Mercer). Notes on the Shuswap People of British Columbia. By George M. Dawson, LL. D., F. R. S., Assistant Director Geological Survey of Canada. (Read May 27, 1891.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans. for 1891, vol. 9, section 2, pp. 3-44, Montreal, 1892, map, 4°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

General discussion of the people, references to published and unpublished linguistic material, etc., pp. 3-4.—Tribal subdivisions, with etymologies, names given other tribes, etc. (partly by Mackay), pp. 4-7.—Villages and houses, pp. 7-10, contain a number of native terms.—Measures of length employed by the Shuswap (6 terms), p. 19.—Plants used as food and for other purposes, pp. 19-23, includes a number of native terms *passim*.—Historical notes (pp. 23-26) includes a number of personal names, a vocabulary (13 words) and numerals 1-9, p. 25.—Vocabulary (11 words) obtained from Joyaska, a native, p. 26.—Account of the first knowledge of the whites (from Mackay), pp. 26-28, contains a number of personal and geographic names.—Mythology, pp. 28-35, contains a number of native words and phrases (partly from Mackay).—Stories attaching to particular localities, pp. 35-38, includes a number of bird and geographic names.—Names of the stars and months, pp. 39-40.—List of 220 place-names in the Shuswap country, with

Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

meanings: 1, Shuswap names (130) of places on the Kamloops sheet, pp. 40-42; 2, Shuswap names (64) of places beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, pp. 43-44; 3, Shuswap names (20) of inhabited villages, p. 44.—A few (7) of the principal villages beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, p. 44.

"I am indebted to Mr. W. Mackay, Indian agent at Kamloops, for several interesting contributions, which will be found embodied in the following pages."

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:

— Notes on the Shuswap people of British Columbia. | By George M. Dawson, LL. D., F. R. S. | Assistant Director, Geological Survey of Canada.

[Montreal: Dawson brothers. 1892.]

Half-title on cover, no inside title, text pp. 3-44, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions

Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.

of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

De Horsey (Lieut. Algernon F. R.) See **Montgomerie (J. E.)** and **De Horsey (A. F. R.)**

De Smet (Rev. Peter John). See **Smet P. J. de).**

Dictionary:

Kalispel	See Giorda (J.)
Niskwali	Gibbs (G.)
Niskwali	Powell (J. W.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See **Coones (S. F.)**

Dictionary of the Kalispel. See **Giorda (J.)**

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aborig-
inal races | of | North America; | com-
prising | biographical sketches of emi-
nent individuals, | and | an historical
account of the different tribes, | from |
the first discovery of the continent | to |
the present period | with a disserta-
tion on their | Origin, Antiquities, Man-
ners and Customs, | illustrative nar-
ratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious
analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake.
| Fifteenth edition, | revised, with val-
uable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Wil-
liams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & company, pub-
lishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp.
2-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations
pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-
767, index pp. 768-787, 8o.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the
Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin His-
torical Society.

Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy \$3.

**Dufosé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de
livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe,
Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [etc. thirty-
four lines] |**

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E.
Dufosé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près
le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no inside title, tables
des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8o.

Contains, *passim*, titles of works relating to
the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library, now dispersed, of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N.J.

Durieu (Bishop Paul). By Rt. Rev.
Bishop Durieu. O. M. I. | Skwamish. |
Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-32,
16o. See fac-simile of first page.

Translated by Bishop Durieu into Skwam-
ish and transcribed into shorthand by Father
Le Jeune, editor of the *Kamloops Wawa*, who
printed it on the mimeograph.

Morning prayers, pp. 1-12.—Night prayers,
pp. 12-16.—Preparation for confession, pp. 17-
32.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Prayers in Stalo by Rt. Rev.
Bishop Durieu. | O. M. I | Stalo. |
Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-16, 16o.
Translated into Stalo by Bishop Durieu, and
transcribed into shorthand by Father Le Jeune,
editor and publisher of the *Kamloops Wawa*,
who reproduced it by aid of the mimeograph.

Morning prayers, pp. 1-18.—The rosary, pp.
13-16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

The Rev. A. G. Morice, of Stuart's Lake Mis-
sion, British Columbia, a famous Athapascan
scholar, has kindly furnished me the following
brief account of this writer:

Bishop Paul Durieu was born at St. Pal-de-
Mous, in the diocese of Puy, France, December
8, 1830. After his course in classics he entered
the novitiate of the Oblates at Notre Dame de
l'Ozier in 1847 and made his religious profession
in 1849. He was ordained priest at Marseilles
March 11, 1854, and was sent to the missions of
Oregon, where he occupied, successively, sev-
eral posts. At the breaking out of the rebellion
among the Yakama Indians he had to leave for
the Jesuit mission at Spokane. He was after-
wards sent to Victoria and then to Okanagan by
his superiors. Thence he was sent as superior
of the Fort Rupert Mission, and when, on June
2, 1875, he was appointed coadjutor Bishop of
British Columbia, he was superior of St. Charles
House at New Westminster. On June 3, 1890,
he succeeded Bishop L. Y. D'Herbelot as vicar
apostolic of British Columbia.

Bishop Durieu understands, but does not
speak, several Salishan dialects, and he is
especially noted for his unqualified success
among the Indians.

Dwamish:

Geographic names See Bulmer (T. S.)

Geographic names Coones (S. F.)

Geographic names Eells (M.)

Vocabulary Salish.

..... By. Rt. Rev. Bishop Durieu.. O.M.I.

Skwamish.

Morning Prayers.

* o o u - g , u - g ,
 " - u - g , u - g , u - g .

g g o g y , e - u - g . x
 y - u - g , - o - u - g , - o - u - g
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FACSIMILE OF FIRST PAGE OF DURIEU'S SKWAMISH PRAYERS.

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eells (Rev. Cushing). See **Walker (E.)** and **Eells (C.)**

At my request Rev. Myron Eells, a son of the above, has furnished me the following biographical notes:

Rev. Cushing Eells was born at Blandford, Mass., February 16, 1810; was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Warner Eells; was brought up at Blandford; prepared for college at Monson Academy, Mass.; entered Williams College in 1830, from which he graduated four years later, and from East Windsor (Conn.) Theological Seminary in 1837, and was ordained at Blandford, Mass., as a Congregational minister, October 25, 1837.

He was married March 5, 1838, to Miss Myra Fairbank, who was born at Holden, Mass., May 26, 1805. Having offered themselves to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, they were first appointed to the Zulu mission in Africa, but owing to a war there among the natives they were delayed, until the call from Oregon became so urgent that they were sent there, leaving home in March and arriving at Wallawalla August 29, 1838. They spent the next winter at Wallawalla, and the following spring with Rev. E. Walker opened a new station among the Spokane Indians at Tahimakain, Walkers Prairie, Washington. Here they remained until 1848. Mr. Eells taught a small school part of the time, besides preaching and doing general missionary work. The results as they appeared at that time were not satisfactory, but thirty-five years later it was plain that the seed then sown had grown until two churches of one hundred and thirty-seven members were the result. During the Cayuse war of 1848 and the Yakama war of 1855-1856 the tribe remained friendly to the whites, although strongly urged by the hostiles to join them. As the Government could not assure them of protection from the hostile Cayuse, they found it necessary to move to the Willamette Valley in 1848, under an escort of Oregon volunteers.

Mr. Eells did not immediately sever his connection with the missionary board, hoping that the way would open to return to the Spokane Indians, but it never did. For many years most of his time was spent in teaching school at Salem, Oregon, 1848-1849; at Forest Grove, Oregon, 1848-1851, and 1857-1860; at Hillsboro, Oregon, 1851-1857; and at Wallawalla, Wash., 1867-1870. Here he founded Whitman College, of whose board of trustees he has been presi-

Eells (C.)—Continued.

dent from the beginning (1859) to the time of his death. He has since 1872 preached at a large number of places in Washington as a general self-supporting missionary, but mainly at Skokomish, among the Indians, and among the whites at Colfax, Medical Lake, and Cheney, and the results of his labors have been the organization of Congregational churches at those places and at Sprague and Chawelah. Not till 1891, at the age of about 81, did he give up active preaching. He has given to Whitman College nearly \$10,000, besides securing for it about \$12,000 more by a canvass in the east in 1883-1884 (the only time he has visited the east since he first went west), to various churches in Oregon and Washington over \$7,000, and to various missionary societies about \$4,000.

He received the degree of D.D. from Pacific University, on account of his work for Whitman College, and was assistant moderator of the National Congregational Council, at Concord, N. H., in 1883. He died at Tacoma February 16, 1893, on his eighty-third birthday. Mrs. Eells died at Skokomish, Wash., August 9, 1878, aged 73 years. He left two sons, both of whom have been at work among the Indians at Puget Sound, one as Indian agent since 1871, and the other as missionary since 1874.

Eells (Rev. Myron). Art. IV. Twana Indians of the Skokomish reservation in Washington territory. By rev. M. Eells, Missionary among these Indians.

In Hayden (F.V.), Bulletin of the U. S. Geol. and Geog. Survey of the Territories, vol. 3, pp. 57-114, Washington, 1877, 8°. (Pilling.)

Section 8, Measuring and valuing (pp. 86-88), contains the numerals 1-1000, pp. 86-87; names of days, months, and points of the compass, pp. 87-88.—Section 13, Language and literature (pp. 93-101), contains a Twana vocabulary of 211 words, pp. 93-98.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

— Author's edition. | Department of the interior. | United States geological and geographical survey. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | The | Twana Indians | of the | Skokomish reservation in Washington territory. | By | rev. M. Eells, | missionary among these Indians. | Extracted from the bulletin of the survey, Vol. III, No. 1. | Washington, April 9, 1877.

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 57-114, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Pilling.

Bells (M.)—Continued.

— Indian music. By rev. M. Eells.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 1, pp. 249-253, Chicago, 1878-79, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Short songs in Clallam and Chemakum, with music, p. 252.

— The Twana language of Washington territory. By rev. M. Eells.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 296-303, Chicago, 1880-'81, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Grammatical forms of the Twana or Skokomish, pp. 296-298; of the Skwaksin dialect of the Nisqually, pp. 298-299; of the Clallam, pp. 299-301; of the Spokane, pp. 302-303.

— History of | Indian missions | on the Pacific coast. | Oregon, Washington and Idaho. | By | rev. Myron Eells, | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. | With | an introduction | by | rev. G. H. Atkinson, D.D. |

Philadelphia: | the American Sunday-school union, | 1122 Chestnut Street. | 10 Bible house, New York. [1882.]

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1882) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, introduction by G. H. Atkinson pp. vii-xi, preface (dated October, 1882) pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-270, 12°.

Chapter v, Literature, science, education, morals, and religion (pp. 202-228) contains a short list of books, papers, and manuscripts relating to the Indians of the northwest coast, among them the Salishan, pp. 203-207, 209-211.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

— The Indian languages of Puget Sound.

In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 4, Seattle, Washington Ty., November 26, 1885. (Pilling, Wellesley.)

Remarks on the peculiarities and grammatical forms of the Snohomish, Nisqually, Clallam, Chemakum, Upper Chehalis, and Lower Chehalis languages.—Partial conjugation of the verb to drink in Snohomish.

— Ten years | of | missionary work | among the Indians | at | Skokomish, Washington territory. | 1874-1884. | By Rev. M. Eells, | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. |

Boston: | Congregational Sunday-School Publishing Society, | Congregational house, | Corner Beacon and Somerset Streets. [1886.]

Half-title (Ten years at Skokomish) verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1886) and names of printers 1 l. preface 1 l. dedication verso note 1 l. contents pp. vii-x, introduction pp. 11-13, text pp. 15-271, 12°.

Indian hymns (pp. 244-255) contains a two-verse hymn in Twana with English translation, pp. 250-251; one in Clallam with English

Eells (M.)—Continued.

translation, pp. 251-252; and one in the Squaxon dialect of the Nisqually, p. 252; seven different ways of expressing *I will go home* in Clallam, pp. 253; a hymn in Twana and Clallam, pp. 253-254.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

— Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, pp. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the following divisions of the Salishan family: Twana, Nisqually, Skokomish, Kwiniaelt, Skagit, Clallam, Lummi, Cowichem, Chehalis, Tait, Kuwalitek, Snanaimo, Kwantien, Songia, Shiwapmukh, Shooewap, Nikutemukh, Skoylepi, Spokane, Pisquaus, Kalispelm, Cœur d'Alene, Flathead, Lilowat, and Komookh.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.

— Hymns | in the | Chinook+Jargon+Language | compiled by | rev. M. Eells, | Missionary of the American Missionary Association. | Second edition. | Revised and Enlarged. |

Portland, Oregon: | David Steel, successor to Eames the printer, | 169-171 Second Street, | 1889.

Covertitle as above verso note, title as above verso copyright notice (1878 and 1889) 1 l. note p. 3, text pp. 4-40, sq. 16°.

Hymn in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 82; English translation, p. 33.—Hymn in the Clallam language, p. 34; English translation, p. 35.—Hymn in the Nisqually language, p. 36; English translation, p. 37.—Medley in four languages (Chinook Jargon, Skokomish, Clallam, and English), p. 36.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

The first edition of this work, Portland, 1878, contains no Salishan material. (Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.)

— The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallama Indians of Washington Territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.

In Smithsonian Institution Annual Rep. of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Measures and values (pp. 643-686) contains the numerals 1-10 of a number of Indian languages of Washington Ty., among them the Twana, Niskwalli, Snohomish, Chehalis, Kwi-

Eells (M.) — Continued.

naiuit, Klallam, and Cowichan, p. 644; Lummi and Skagit, p. 645.—Remarks on the same, pp. 645-646.—The word for God in Twana, Niskwalli, and Klallam, v. 679.

This article was issued separately, without change, and again as follows:

— The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallam Indians of Washington territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.

In Smithsonian Inst. Mis. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-'87, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., of western Washington.

In Coones (S. F.). Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 35-38. Seattle [1891], 18°.

Names (13) in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 35; Nisqually (25), including Squakson, Puyallup, and Snohomish languages, p. 36; Clallam language (8), p. 37; Duwamish language (25), pp. 37-38.

— Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 5, pp. 27-35, Washington, 1892, 8°. (Pilling.)

Arranged alphabetically and derivations given. The languages represented are: Chinook, Chinook Jargon, Nez Percé, Chehalis, Clallam, Twana, Cowlitz, Cayuse, Puyallup, and Spokane.

— The Indians of Puget Sound. By Rev. Myron Eells.

Manuscript, pp. 1-705, sm. 4°; in possession of its author.

Chapter xii, Measuring and valuing, pp. 249-271, contains the numerals in Twana, Niskwalli, Clallam, Upper and Lower Chehalis, Chemakum, Kwilli-lit, Hoh, Cowichan, Chinook Jargon, and Lummi, with remarks on the same.

Chapter xvi, Writing and language, pp. 306-352, includes a grammatical treatise of the Twana, Niskwalli, Snohomish, Clallam, Chemakum, Upper and Lower Chehalis, and of the Chinook Jargon, with a comparison of these languages.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Klallam language; recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, February-June, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 3 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. Schedules 1, 3, 6-12, 14-21, 23, and 24 are each nearly filled; schedules 4, 5, 13, and 22 partially so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, gender, possessive case, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs with conjugations.

Eells (M.) — Continued.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Niskwalli language, Skwaksin dialect; recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, February-September, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102, and 4 unnumbered leaves at the end, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. Most of the schedules given therein have been completely filled, the remainder partially so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, possessive case, gender, diminutives, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs with conjugations.

— [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatical material relating to the Twana language. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 2 unnumbered leaves at the end, 4°; in possession of its author.

Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition, all the schedules of which are filled or nearly so. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, their plural forms, possessive case, gender, comparison of adjectives, possessive case of pronouns, and partial conjugations of the Twana synonyms of the verbs *to eat* and *to drink*.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the lower Tsi-hé-lis (Chehalis) of the southwestern portion of Washington Territory. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, March, 1882.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102, 4°; in possession of its author.

Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition.

"Collected with the aid of John Clip, an Indian doctor who talks good English."

— [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatical material of the language of the upper Chehalis Indians of the western portion of Washington Territory. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, January-March, 1885.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228 and 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. Schedules 1-8, 10, 13, 16, 20-29 are each nearly filled; numbers 12, 14, 17, 19, partially so, and the remaining schedules are blank. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of adjectives and their comparison, pronouns, and conjugations of verbs.

Eells (M.) — Continued.

"This Chochalis tribe lies next south of the Twanas. I have not lived with them, but have obtained my information from Chehalis Indians who have at times lived among the Twanas, namely, from Marion Davis, assisted by Big Sam, the former an educated young man, the latter an uneducated old one."

The Twana language. By Rev. M. Eells. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-232, 8°, in possession of its author, who has kindly furnished me a description of it under date of August 12, 1892, as follows:

Volume I. Part 1, Grammar. Part 2, Twana-English Dictionary, 151 pages, 8°. Vol. II. Part 3, English-Twana Dictionary. Part 4, Hymns and prayers (not published anywhere), 84 pages, 8°.

"Some years ago I thought of learning this language, and proceeded far enough to acquire one or two hundred words and a few sentences and obtain a little idea of the construction. The material lay in a box of old papers until lately, and I have thought it worth while to enlarge it and put it into good shape, not for publication, but for preservation in my library. The larger number of the nouns are the same as those I furnished Major Powell in a copy of his Introduction to the study of Indian languages some years ago."

An oration in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T.), Part II of Bulmer's appendix to the Chee-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, ll. 20-22. (Manuscript.)

Oration in English, l. 20.—The same in Twana with interlinear English translation, ll. 21-22.

A tradition in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Part II of Bulmer's Appendix to the Chee-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, ll. 23-25. (Manuscript.)

Tradition in Twana with interlinear English translation, l. 23.—The same in English, ll. 24-25.

Copy of a sermon preached to the Indians of Walla-Walla.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook, ll. 39-46. (Manuscript.)

"Of the 97 words used 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Salish, 23 English, 2 Jar-gon, and 6 in French."

These three manuscripts are in possession of Dr. Bulmer, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843; he is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1848 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oregon, where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove,

Eells (M.) — Continued.

Oregon; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oregon, and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he moved to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sabbath school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klalams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1889 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1888. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the commencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D. D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells at present (1893) holds the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Dr. —). See Good (J. B.).
Etshiiit thlu sitskai [Spokan]. See Walker (E.) and Eells (C.).

F.

Featherman (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: | Nigritians[-Third division: | Aoneo-Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885[-1889]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8°.

A general discussion of a number of North American families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Nisquallies, p. 356; the Salish proper, pp. 360-369.

Copies seen: Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, |wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title verso names of printers 11. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works relating to the Salishan languages passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought \$4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought \$5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878,

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 388, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, \$4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 80224, 12.

— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank 1. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy brought \$1.25.

First catechism in Thompson language.
See **Le Jeune (J. M. R.)**

Flathead. See **Salish**.

Friendly Village:

General discussion	See Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C) and Vater (J. S)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Mackenzie (A.)

Frost (J. H.) See **Lee (D.)** and **Frost (J. H.)**

Fuller (Louis). See **Boas (F.)**

G.

Gabelentz (Hans Georg Conor von der). Die Sprachwissenschaft, | ihre Aufgaben, Methoden | und | bisherigen Ergebnisse. | Von | Georg von der Gabelentz. | [Vignette.] |

Leipzig, | T. O. Weigel nachfolger | (Chr. Herm. Tauchnitz). | 1891.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1. Vorwort pp. iii-vii, Inhalts-Verzeichniss pp. viii-xx, text pp. 1-466, Register pp. 467-502, Berichtigungen p. 502, 8°.

Brief discussion and a few examples of the Salish language, pp. 34, 368.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Brief reference to the language of the Indians of Friendly Village, p. 15; to the Salish or Flat Heads, p. 134.—Vocabulary of the Salish, lines 53, pp. 305-367.—Vocabulary (25 words) of the language of the Indians of Friendly Vil-

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

lage of Salmon River, Pacific Ocean, and of the Atnah or Chin Indians (both from Mackenzie), p. 378.

— Hale's Indians of North-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°. (Pilling.)

The families of languages as far as ascertained (pp. xcix-c) includes the Tsishalli-Selish, p. c.—North Oregon division, p. 6, includes mention of the Selish.—The Tsishalli-Selish (pp. 10-13) includes a general discussion, pp. 10-13; names of the months in Pisquaus and Selish, p. 13.—Philology, the Tsishalli-Selish (pp. 28-34) includes pronominal suffixes in Shushwap and Selish, p. 27; affixes in Shushwap, Selish, Tsishallish, and Nsietsshawus, p. 27; vocabulary (9 words) of the Tsishallish, Squale, etc., and the Nsietsshawus, p. 28; the most important grammatical peculiarities of the Selish tongue, including prefixes, pluralization of adjectives, diminutives, personal pronouns, possessive affixes, tenses, modes, paradigms, transitions, derivatives, etc., pp. 28-34.—Vocabulary (179 words) of the Selish (Flathead) pp. 88-94.—Vocabulary of the Bilechoola (33 words and numerals 1-10), p. 103.—Comparative vocabulary of the Tsishalli-Selish tongues (50 words and numerals 1-10), including the Atnahs, Skitsaish, Piskwaua, Skwale, Tsishallish, Kowellitck, and Naietshawus, pp. 118-120.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 3, pp. 397-402, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Includes the Jelish, p. 402.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1841 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.

In Magazine of Am. History, vol. 1, pp. 145-171, New York, 1877, sm. 4°.

A general discussion of the peoples of the region with examples, *passim*. The Salishan family with its linguistic divisions is treated of on pp. 169-170.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March Number of The Magazine of American History

[New York: 1877.]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York, [1882], 8°.

A later article with similar title as follows:

— Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories and of the Pueblos of New Mexico.

In Magazine of Am. History, vol. 8, pp. 254-263, New York, 1882, 4°. (Pilling.)

Brief reference to the Selish stock (Oregonian dialects), p. 256.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | and of | The Pueblos of New Mexico. | By Albert S. Gatschet. | Reprinted from the Magazine of American History, April, 1882. |

New York: | A. S. Barnes & co. | 1882.

Cover title, no inside title, text 5 unnumbered leaves, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Wellesley.

— Winke für das Studium der amerikanischen Sprachen. Von Albert S. Gatschet, in Washington, Dist. Col.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Separat-Abdruck aus dem Correspondenz-Blatt der Deutschen anthropologischen Gesellschaft, pp. 20-23, nos. 3-4, 1892. 4°. (Pilling.)

A general discussion of the grammatical peculiarities of a number of American languages, among them the Salishan.

— [Vocabulary of the Nonstöki or Nestucca language. Collected by A. S. Gatschet in Tillamuk county, Oregon, November, 1877.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form (no. 170) issued by the Smithsonian Institution. It contains about 220 words.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, made by its compiler, 7 ll. folio, written on one side only.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propædeutic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1855 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts-etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölfe Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Catawba in South Carolina and the Cha'hts and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yattassee, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawas and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakape Indians

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlakalteos at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Touica language of Louisiana, never before investigated and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuscarora, Canghnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,520 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Toñkawé (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumeto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

Gendre (Père —). Composed by | Father Gendre O. M. I. | Prayers | in Shuswap.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page; text with heading as above, pp. 5-12, 32°. Written in Shuswap by Father Gendre and transliterated into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor and publisher of the *Kamloops Wawa*, who reproduced it by aid of the mimeograph.

Copies seen : Pilling.

General discussion:

Atna	See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Atna	Hale (H.)
Bilkula	Boas (F.)
Bilkula	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Bilkula	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Chehalis	Hale (H.)
Chehalis	Swan (J. G.)
Chehalis	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Friendly Village	Gallatin (A.)
Kalispel	Smalley (E. V.)
Kaulita	Hale (H.)
Kawichen	Bancroft (H. H.)
Kawichen	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kawichen	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Klallam	Bancroft (H. H.)
Klallam	Eells (M.)
Netlakapumuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Niskwalli	Featherman (A.)
Niskwalli	Hale (H.)
Niskwalli	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Piskwasus	Hale (H.)

General discussion—Continued.

Salish	See Anderson (A. C.)
Salish	Bancroft (H. H.)
Salish	Beach (W. W.)
Salish	Berghaus (H.)
Salish	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Salish	Drake (S. G.)
Salish	Featherman (A.)
Salish	Gabelentz (H. C. G.)
Salish	Gallatin (A.)
Salish	Gatschet (A. S.)
Salish	Hale (H.)
Salish	Müller (F.)
Shuswap	Dawson (G. M.)
Shuswap	Hale (H.)
Skitenish	Hale (H.)
Tilamuk	Hale (H.)

Gentes:

Bilkula	See Boas (F.)
Nukwalmuk	Boas (F.)
Snanaimuk	Boas (F.)
Songish	Boas (F.)
Tilamuk	Boas (F.)

Geographic names:

Chehalis	See Bulmer (T. S.)
Dwamish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Dwamish	Coones (S. F.)
Dwamish	Eells (M.)
Kalispel	Eells (M.)
Klallam	Coones (S. F.)
Klallam	Eells (M.)
Klallam	Gibbe (G.)
Lummi	Gibbe (G.)
Niskwalli	Coones (S. F.)
Niskwalli	Eells (M.)
Niskwalli	Wickesham (J.)
Puyallup	Coones (S. F.)
Puyallup	Eells (M.)
Salish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Shuswap	Dawson (G. M.)
Skokomish	Eells (M.)
Skwakasín	Coones (S. F.)
Skwakasín	Eells (M.)
Snohomish	Coones (S. F.)
Snohomish	Eells (M.)
Spokan	Eells (M.)
Twana	Coones (S. F.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Georgetown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (George). Alphabetical vocabularies | of the | Clallam and Lummi. | By | George Gibbs. | [Vignette.] |

New York : | Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Half-title (Shea's library of American Linguistics, XI), verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 9-40, large 8°.

Gibbs (G.)—Continued.

Vocabulary of the Clallam, double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 9-19.—Local nomenclature of the Clallam tribe, p. 20.—Vocabulary of the Lummi, double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 21-36.—Local nomenclature of the Lummi tribe, pp. 37-39.—Names of Lummi chiefs, p. 40.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Another issue with title-page as follows:

— Alphabetical vocabularies | of the | Clallam and Lummi. | By | George Gibbs. | Published under the auspices of the Smithsonian institution. |

New York : | Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 9-40, octavo form on large quarto.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Georgetown, Lenox, Pilling, Smithsonian.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. | 160 | Instructions | for research relative to the | ethnology and philology | of | America. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington : | Smithsonian institution : | March, 1863.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. introduction p. 1, text pp. 2-51, 8°. Also forms part of vol. 7, Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections. Prepared for and distributed to collectors, resulting in the securing of many manuscripts, mostly philologic, which are now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Numerals 1-10 of the Selish or Flathead, two sets, one "relating to things," the other "relating to persons" (both from Mengarini), p. 42.—Numerals 1-10 of the Nisqualli, two sets, one "applied to men," the other "applied to money," p. 42.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

At the Field sale, no. 810, a copy brought 30 cts.; at the Squier sale, no. 415, 45 cts.; at the Pinart sale, no. 406, 1 fr. Priced by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 233, 1 M. 50 Pf.

Reprinted, in part, as follows:

— Indian Systems of Numerals. | In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, pp. 249-252, New York, 1865, sm. 4°. (Geological Survey.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 230.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. | 161 | A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

of Oregon. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution: | March, 1863.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. contents p. iii, preface pp. v-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xiv, half-title (Part I. Chinook-English) verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-29, half-title (Part II. English-Chinook) p. 31, text pp. 33-44, 8°.

Analogies between the Chinook and other native languages includes words in the Cow-litz, Kwantlen, Selish, Chihalis, and Nisqually, p. x.—The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-43, contains 39 words of Salishan origin, and are so designated.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Prof. W. W. Turner. Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his 'Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,' which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty.

"A copy of Mr. Lionnet's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important as its extended use by different tribes had led to ethnological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families."—*Preface.*

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | trade language of Oregon. | By George Gibbs. |

New York: | Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Half-title (Shea's Library of American Linguistics. XII) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

11. preface pp. v-xi, bibliography of the Chinook Jargon pp. xiii-xiv, half-title of part I verso note 1 l. Chinook-English dictionary pp. 1-29, half-title of part II verso blank 1 l. English-Chinook dictionary pp. 33-43, the Lord's prayer in Jargon p. [44], 8°.

Salishan contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Harvard, Lenox, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

See Hale (H.).

— [Terms of relationship used by the Spokane (Sinhu "people wearing red paint on their cheeks") collected at Steilacoom, Washington Ty., November, 1860.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, lines 69, pp. 293-382, Washington, 1871, 4°.

[—] Comparative vocabularies. Family XXIII. Selish (Eastern Branches).

[Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution.] January, 1873.

No title-page, headings only; text ll. 1-3, printed on one side only, 4°. Proof sheets of an unfinished and unpublished volume.

In four columns, containing in the first column 180 numbered English words, with equivalents in the other columns of: 1. Shiwapmukh (by George Gibbs), 2. Shooswaap (by Dr. Wm. F. Tolmie), and 3. Nikutemukh (by George Gibbs).

At the time of his death, April 9, 1873, Mr. Gibbs "was engaged in superintending the printing for the Smithsonian Institution of a quarto volume of American Indian vocabularies, and had fortunately arranged and carefully criticised many hundred series before his death. This publication will continue under the direction of Prof. W. D. Whitney, J. H. Trumbull, LL.D., and Prof. Roebrig.—*Smithsonian Annual Report for 1873*, p. 224.

Copies seen: Pilling.

These vocabularies, with others, appear in the following:

— Department of the interior. U. S. geographical and geological survey of the Rocky mountain region. J. W. Powell, Geologist in Charge. Part II. Tribes of western Washington and northwestern Oregon. By George Gibbs, M.D.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 157-241, Appendix, Linguistics, pp. 243-361, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Geographical distribution (pp. 163-170) includes the habitat of the tribal divisions of

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

the Selish, pp. 166-170.—Notices of particular tribes, pp. 170-181, includes the Selish divisions.—Comparative vocabulary of the Shihwapmukh (from a woman of the tribe), Nikutemukh (from a man of the tribe), Okinakén, Shwoyelpi, Spokáu (from a chief of the tribe), and Piskwans or Winatsha, pp. 252-265.—Comparative vocabulary of the Kalispelm (from a man of the tribe), Beloola (from a woman of the tribe), Lilowat (from a chief of the village), Tait (from a woman), Kounookhs (from a man), and Kuwalitsk, pp. 270-283.—Dictionary of the Niskwalli, I. Niskwalli-English (double columns, alphabetically arranged), pp. 28^r-307; II. English-Niskwalli (alphabetically arranged, with many etymologies and derivatives), pp. 309-361.

— Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of America.

Manuscript, 10 leaves folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains words in a number of Salishan languages, *passim*.

— Comparison of the languages of the Indians of the north-west.

Manuscript, 23 leaves, 4^o, and folio (odds and ends), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains words and grammatic notes in a number of Salishan languages.

— Local Indian names, partly Selish.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains the names of about 120 geographic points on the northwest coast. Nearly all are Salishan, and 30 of them are in the Lummi language.

— Miscellaneous notes on the Eskimo, Kinai and Atnah languages.

Manuscript, 25 leaves, 4^o and folio (odds and ends); in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Notes on the language of the Selish tribes.

Manuscript, 10 leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Fragmentary matter, evidently jotted down from time to time as memoranda.

— Vocabularies. Washington Terr'y.

Manuscript, 141 unnumbered leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some few of which are blank, 12^o; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Most of the vocabularies were copied on separate forms by Mr. Gibbs. Those belonging to the Salishan family are as follows: Lilowat, 8 pages; Saamena, 12 pages; Taiteet, 8 pages; Chilohweck, 3 pages; Bilhoola, 9 pages; Okinaken, 6 pages; Simlkameen, 13 pages; Piskwouse, 13 pages; Spokane, 22 pages; Kalispelm, 12 pages; Shooswap, 4 pages; Nooksahk, 1 page; Niskwalli, 4 pages.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.**— Vocabulary of the Clallam.**

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Port Townsend, in 1858.

Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— [Vocabulary of the Kwantlen language; Fraser River, around Fort Langley.]

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded July, 1858.

Contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Kwillhehyute, and of the Cowlitz.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4^o; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft.

Each vocabulary contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Lummi.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Bellingham Bay, Jan., 1854. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Nooksahk.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Noosolup'h, and of the Kwinaiuti.

Manuscript, pp. 1-25, 4^o; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a form containing 350 English words and the numerals 1-1,000,000,000, prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft. About one-half the English words have their equivalents in the two languages above mentioned.

— Vocabulary of the Toanhooch of Port Gamble.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

"This was obtained first, I think, at Port Gamble, in 1854, and afterwards corrected at Olympia, with the assistance of 'Jim,' a sub-chief."

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission to determine the boundary, as the geologist and botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington guarding the Capital. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and an important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

[**Giorda (Rev. Joseph).]** A | dictionary | of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part I | Kalispel-English. |

St. Ignatius Print, Montana. | 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giorda, 1879) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-644, 8°.

The author owes much to the manuscript dictionary of Rev. G. Mengarini, who, first of all the Jesuit missionaries, possessed himself of the genius of this language, and, besides speaking it with the perfection of a native Indian, reduced it also to the rules of grammar.—*Preface*.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Appended is the following:

[—] Appendix | to the | Kalispel-English Dictionary. | Compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | St. Ignatius Print, Montana. | 1879

Giorda (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (unsigned) 1 l. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

The verb *to be* with substantives, pp. 1-2; with double possessive personal pronouns, p. 3; with an adjective, p. 5.—Verb transitive *to be mad*, pp. 6-9.—Verb transitive indefinite to *work*, pp. 10-14.—Verb transitive to *work*, p. 18.—Verb transitive to *catch*, p. 19.—Conjugation of the first verb relative to *look*, pp. 20-23; of the second verb relative to *pray*, pp. 23-25; of the third verb relative to *bring*, pp. 26, 28; to *guard*, pp. 27, 29.—Verb impersonal, pp. 30-31.—Verb passive, pp. 32-34.—Reduplication of letters in the verb, pp. 34-35.—List of several terminations of verbs, p. 36.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—] A | dictionary | of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part II. | English-Kalispel. |

St. Ignatius Print, Montana. | 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giorda, 1879) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. key to the pronunciation of the Indian alphabet used in this dictionary 1 page, key to both parts of the dictionary 2 pages, verso of the last one blank, text pp. 1-456, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—] Lu | tel kainintis kolinzuten | kuitlt smiimii. | Some Narratives, From the Holy Bible, in Kalispel. | Compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus. |

St. Ignatius Print, Montana. | 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso "Part I" 1 l. copyright notice (1879, by Rev. J. M. Cataldo) verso "preface of the publishers" 1 l. text pp. 1-30, half-title "Part II" verso blank 1 l. text pp. 39-140, contents part first (in English) pp. 1-2, contents of part second (in English) pp. 3-7, index of the gospels of the Sundays pp. 8-9, errata pp. 10-14, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] Szimimé-s Jesus Christ. | + | A catechism | of the | Christian doctrine | in the | Flat-Head or Kalispel Language | composed by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus. |

St. Ignatius print, Montana. | 1880

Cover title as above, title as above verso copyright notice (1880, by Rev. J. Bandini) 1 l. half-title "Part I" recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-17, half-title "Part II," p. 18, text pp. 19-45, 8°.

Catechism, pp. 1-33.—Hymns, pp. 35-45.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Giorda (J.) — Continued.

These works were put in type and printed by the Indian school boys at St. Ignatius.

In reply to a communication asking the authorship of the works titled above, Father Leopold Van Gorp, one of the superintendents of the Roman Catholic missions in the northwest, wrote me under date of Jan. 4, 1887, as follows: "Father Giorda may very properly be considered the author of all the works which we have printed in the Kalispel or Flathead language. About 225 copies of each were printed."

"The Saint Ignatius mission maintains two schools for Indian boys and girls, at the Flat-head Agency, on the Jocko reservation in Montana. From a population of about 2,000 Indians are collected enough pupils to make an average attendance of 150, who are taught industrial pursuits as well as letters. The agent reports that the art of printing is also taught in a neat little printing office, where dictionaries of the Kalispel language, the gospels, and innumerable pamphlets and circulars have been neatly printed." — *Bible Soc. Record*, Nov. 17, 1887.

Rev. Father Joseph Giorda, S.J., who died of heart disease at Desmet Mission, among the Cœur d'Alène Indians, about the beginning of August, 1892, was a native of Piedmont; born March 19, 1823. He joined the Jesuit order when twenty-two years old, and for some time filled the chair of divinity and held other important offices in the colleges of the society in Europe. In 1858 Father Giorda arrived in St. Louis, and soon after started for the wilds of the northwest as superior general of the Rocky Mountain missions, which office he held until increasing infirmities, due to arduous labors and constant exposure, obliged those in authority to relieve him of it. While superior he established many new missions among the whites and Indians throughout Montana and the adjoining Territories. He had a wonderful aptitude for languages, and, besides speaking fluently the principal continental languages, mastered, during his manifold duties, the Blackfoot, Nez Percé, Flathead, Yakama, Kootenay, and Gros Ventre dialects, and preached to the different tribes in all these languages. For several years he was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at St. Ignatius, Montana. — *Van Gorp*.

God save the Queen [Netlakapamuk].
See **Good (J. B.)**

[**Good (Rev. John Booth).**] The Morning and Evening Prayer, | And the Litany, | With Prayers and Thanksgivings, | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | Tongue, | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Good (J. B.) — Continued.

Cover title: The Morning and Evening Prayer, | And the Litany, | Also Prayers and Thanksgivings, | with | Office for the Holy Communion, and | Select Hymns. | Translated into the | Neklakapamuk Tongue | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 12°.

Morning and evening prayer, pp. 3-33.—Administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 34-48.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Wellesley.

The latter portion of this work was issued separately, with title-page as follows:

[—] The Office for the Holy Communion | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | tongue, | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Cover title: The | Office for the Holy Communion, and | Select Hymns. | Translated into the Neklakapamuk Tongue, | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Cover title, title p. [33] verso beginning of text which occupies pp. 34-48, 12°.

Lord's prayer, Prayer for duty, p. 34.—Ten commandments, pp. 35-36.—Prayer for the Queen, pp. 36-37.—The creed, pp. 37-38.—The offertory sentences, p. 38.—Prayer for the church militant, pp. 38-40.—Exhortation, p. 41.—The confession, pp. 41-42.—The absolution, the invitation, pp. 42-43.—Sursum corda, p. 43.—Preface to the sanctus, p. 43.—Prayer of humble access, pp. 43-44.—Prayer for conservation, p. 44.—The communion, the Lord's prayer, p. 45.—The thanksgiving, pp. 46-47.—The blessing, p. 47.—Hymns and doxology, pp. 47-48.—Office for the reception of catechumens, p. 48.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

[—] The | Office for Public Baptism | And the Order of Confirmation, | with | select hymns and prayers | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | or | Thompson tongue | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. | (By aid of the Venerable society for promoting christian | knowledge.) |

Victoria, B. C., | printed by the S. Paul's mission press (S. P. C. K.) | Collegiate school. | 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso beginning of text, which occupies pp. 2-32, 8°.

The ministrition of public baptism of

Good (J. B.) — Continued.

infants, pp. 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 (p. 8 blank).—The ministration of baptism to such as are of riper years and able to answer for themselves, pp. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19 (pp. 13 and 15 blank).—Select hymns for the office, p. 20.—The order of confirmation, pp. 21–24.—Select hymns, psalms, and prayers, pp. 25–32.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Offices for the | solemnizat[i]on of matrimony | the visitation of the sick, | and | The Burial of the Dead. | Translated into the | Nitlakapamuk | or | Thompson Indian Tongue. | By J. B. Good, S. P. G. missionary, Yale-Lytton. | By aid of a Grant from the Ven. Society for Promoting | Christian Knowledge. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's Mission Press, (S. P. C. K.) | Collegiate School, 1880.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11. text with headings in English pp. 3–15, 8°.

The form of solemnization of matrimony, pp. 3–6.—Order for the visitation of the sick, pp. 7–9.—The order for the burial of the dead, pp. 10–14.—Collects, p. 15.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— A vocabulary | and | outlines of grammar | of the | Nitlakapamuk | or | Thompson tongue, | (The Indian language spoken between Yale, Lillooet, | Cache Creek and Nicola Lake.) | Together with a | Phonetic Chinook Dictionary, | Adapted for use in the Province of | British Columbia. | By J. B. Good, S. P. G. missionary, Yale-Lytton. | By aid of a Grant from the Right Hon. Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Ottawa. |

Victoria: | Printed by the St. Paul's Mission Press, (S. P. C. K.) | Collegiate School, 1880.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11. preface pp. 5–6, text pp. 8–46, 8°.

Chinook Dictionary. English-Chinook, pp. 8–30 (even-numbered pages).—Thompson vocabulary, English-Nitlakapamuk, pp. 9–31 (odd numbered pages).—Chinook numerals, p. 30.—Nitlakapamuk numerals, etc., p. 31.—Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 32, 34; English-Nitlakapamuk, pp. 33, 35.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, p. 34; in Thompson, p. 35.—Outlines of [the Nitlakapamuk] grammar, (pp. 37–46)

Good (J. B.) — Continued.

includes a story in five parts with interlinear English translation, furnished by Dr. Ellis, of Yale, pp. 38–40.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Mallet, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] God save the Queen.

A seven-line verse in the Nitlakapamuk or Thompson Indian tongue, with heading in English as above, on one side of a small slip, which looks as though it were struck off as a proof-sheet.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

See Bancroft (H. H.)

Grammar:

Salish	See Mengarini (G.)
Twana	Ellis (M.)

Grammatical treatise:

Bilkula	See Boas (F.)
Chehalis	Ellis (M.)
Chehalis	Gallatin (A.)
Chehalis	Hale (H.)
Kalispel	Giorda (J.)
Klallam	Bulmer (T. S.)
Klallam	Ellis (M.)
Komuk	Boas (F.)
Nitlakapamuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Nitlakapamuk	Good (J. B.)
Niskwalli	Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli	Ellis (M.)
Okinagan	Boas (F.)
Puyallup	McCaw (S. R.)
Salish	Bancroft (H. H.)
Salish	Gallatin (A.)
Salish	Hale (H.)
Salish	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Salish	Shea (J. G.)
Shuswap	Boas (F.)
Shuswap	Gallatin (A.)
Shuswap	Hale (H.)
Skwaksin	Ellis (M.)
Snanimuk	Boas (F.)
Snohomish	Ellis (M.)
Spokan	Ellis (M.)
Stallakum	Boas (F.)
Tilamuk	Gallatin (A.)
Tilamuk	Hale (H.)
Twana	Bulmer (T. S.)
Twana	Ellis (M.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of Vancouver Island. By its first Colonist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R. G. S., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the Turkish Contingent.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268–320, London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Brief discussion of the language of Vancouver Island, and numerals 1–10, 100, of the Tsclallums, p. 295.

H.

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba). | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice (1888) etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.

Chapter vi, Indian tribes! (pp. 121-171), gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, which includes the tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-131; Washington territory west of the Cascade Mountains, pp. 132-133; Washington territory around Puget Sound, p. 133.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Hale (Horatio). United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 40°.

General remarks on the Tsahalli-Selish family (E. Shushwapumsh, or Shushwaps, or Atnahs; F. Selish, Selish, or Flatheads; G. Skitanish, or Cour d'Alène Indians; H. Piskwauus or Piscous; I. Skwale or Nisqually; J. Tsahallish or Chikailish; K. Kawelitsk or Cowelits; L. Nsietsshawus or Killamukas, pp. 205-212, containing some scattered words in the several dialects, and on p. 211 the names of the twelve months in Piskwauus and in Selish.

Tsahalli-Selish family (E. Çuçwápumç; F. Séliç [e. Külespelm; d. Tsukaëtsitlin; e. Sxoaïatxlpj]; G. Skitsuui; H. Piskwauus; I. Skwale; J. Texaïliç [f. Texaïliç; g. Kwaïantx]; h. Kwenaiwitx]; K. Kawelitsk; L. Nsietçawús), pp. 513-542, comprising a comparative grammar of the Shushwap, Selish, Tsahallish, and Nsietsshawus, with especial reference to the Selish.

Vocabularies of Tsahalli-Selish; northern branch: E. Shushwapumsh (Shushwaps, Atnahs), F. Selish (Flatheads) [e. Kullespelm (Ponderays), d. Taskalaititlin (Spokan Inds.), e. Soaïatlpi (Kettle-falls, &c.)], G. Skituish (Cour d'Anène), H. Piskwauus (Piscous); middle branch: I. Skwale (Nasqually); western branch: J. Tsahallish (Chikailis, Chilts) [f. Tsahallish, g. Kwaïantl, h. Kwenaiwitl, k. |

Hale (H.)—Continued.

Kawelitsk (Cowelits); southern branch: L. Nsietsshawus (Killamukas), pp. 569-629, containing on an average about three words of each dialect on a page, in the lines designated by the above-named letters.

"All these vocabularies (with the exception of the Skwale, which was received from an interpreter) were obtained from natives of the respective tribes, generally under favourable circumstances. For the Selish, Skitanish, and Piskwauus, we are indebted to the kindness of Messrs. Walker and Eels, missionaries of the American Board at Tshamakain, near the Spokane River. It was through the interpretation of these gentlemen, and the explanations which their knowledge of the Selish enabled them to give, that the words of all three languages, and the numerous sentences in the Selish, illustrative of the grammatical peculiarities of that tongue, were correctly written.

"The languages of this family are all harsh, guttural, and indistinct. It is to the latter quality that many of the variations in the vocabularies are owing. In other cases, these proceed from dialectical differences, almost every clan or sept in a tribe having some peculiarity of pronunciation. In the Selish, three dialects have been noted, and more might have been given, had it not been considered superfluous. These three are first, the Kullespelm, spoken by a tribe who live upon a river and about a lake known by that name. They are called by the Canadians *Pend-Oreilles*, which has been corrupted to Ponderays; secondly, that of the proper Selish, or Flatheads, as they are called, and of the Spokane Indians; and that of the Soaïatlpi, Okinakain, and other tribes upon the Columbia.

"Of the Tsahallish, also, three dialects are given, which differ considerably from one another. The Quiauitl reside upon river of the same name, north of the Tsahallish (or Chikailish) proper, and the Kwenaiwitl, in like manner, are north of the Kwaïantl, not far from the entrance to the Straits of Fuca."

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought \$13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, \$13.

Issued also with the following title-page:

— United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.

Hale (H.)—Continued.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In *Congrès Int. des Américanistes*, Compte-rendu, 7th session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns *I, thou, we* (inc.), *we* (exc.), *ye*, and *they* in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386-387, includes the Selish.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Was America peopled from Polynesia? | A study in comparative Philology. | By | Horatio Hale. | From the Proceedings of the International Congress of Americanists | at Berlin, in October 1888. |

Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Pronouns in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Selish, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

— An international idiom. | A manual of the | Oregon trade language, | or | "Chinook Jargon." | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C., | member [&c. six lines.] |

London: | Whittaker & co., White Hart Street, | Paternoster square. 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 16°.

Trade language and English dictionary, pp. 39-52; and the English and trade language, pp. 53-63, each contain a number of words of Salishan origin; in the first portion these words are marked with the letter *S*.

"This dictionary, it should be stated, is, in the main, a copy (with some additions and corrections) of that of George Gibbs [*q. v.*], published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1863, and now regarded as the standard authority, so far as any can be said to exist; but it may be added that the principal part of that collection was avowedly derived by the estimable compiler from my own vocabulary, published seventeen years before." —*Note, p. 59.*

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For critical reviews of this work, see Charenay (H. de), Crane (A.), Leland (C. G.), Reade (J.), and Western.

— See **Gallatin (A.)**

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in

Hale (H.)—Continued.

1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his *Ethnography and Philology* (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hayden (Ferdinand Vandever), in charge. Department of the interior. | Bulletin | of | the United States | Geological and geographical survey | of | the territories. | No. 1[-Vol. VI]. |

Washington: | Government printing office. | 1874[-1881].

5 vols. and two numbers of vol. 6, 8°. It was not the intention, when these bulletins were started, to collect them into volumes; consequently the first volume is irregularly pagged and titled.

Ellis (M.), *The Twana Indians*, vol. 3, pp. 57-114.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Henry (Alexander). Journal | of | Alexander Henry | to | Lake Superior, Red River, Assiniboine, Rocky Mountains, | Columbia, and the Pacific, | 1799 to 1811, | to establish the fur trade. (*)

Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscap, preserved in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For its description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Winnipeg, who writes: "The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are rewritten from his journals by one George Coventry, who seems to have been a family friend. No date is given to the copying, nor is there any intimation where the original documents are to be found."

The Journal extends from 1799 to 1812, and between the dates 1808 and 1809 are vocabularies of the Ojibwa, Knistineaux, Assiniboine, Slave, and Flat Head, about 300 words each of the first three and a somewhat larger number of the last two. Copies of these have been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology by Mr. Bell, the Flathead occupying 8 pages, folio.

Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Selish myths. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

In *Essex Inst. Bull.*, vol. 15, pp. 23-40, Salem, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

A myth in the Selish language, with interlinear English translation, pp. 24-25.—Notes on some of the Selish words, p. 40.

— Bird names of the Selish, Pah Uta, and Shoshoni Indians. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

In the *Auk*, a quarterly journal of ornithology, vol. 2, pp. 7-10, Boston, 1885, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

A list of 49 bird names; Selish equivalents of 34 are given.

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:

— (From the *Auk*, vol. II, No. 1, January, 1885). | Bird names of the Selish, Pah Uta and | Shoshoni Indians. | By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

[Boston : 1885.]

Half-title on cover, no inside title; text pp. 7-10, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Vocabulary of the Selish Language. By W. J. Hoffman, M.D., Washington, D. C. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, March 19, 1886.)

In *American Philosoph. Soc. Proc.* vol. 23, pp. 361-371, Philadelphia, 1886, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Vocabulary (300 words), pp. 361-369.—Phrases (22), p. 369.—Numerals 1-1000, pp. 369-370.—Myth with interlinear English translation, p. 370.—List of tribes known to be Selish, p. 371.

Walter J. Hoffman was born in Weidasseille, Pa., May 30, 1846; studied medicine with his father (the late Dr. Wm. F. Hoffman, of Reading, Pa.), and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1866. Practiced his profession in Reading, Pa., until the summer of 1870, when, at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, he received a commission of surgeon in the Prussian army and was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps, located near Metz. For "distinguished services rendered" he was decorated by the Emperor William I, and after his return to America he was appointed, in 1871, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and naturalist to the expedition for the exploration of Nevada and Arizona, Lieutenant (now Major) Wheeler, U. S. Engineer Corps, commanding. Dr. Hoffman was ordered, in August, 1872, to the military post at Grand River Agency (now North) Dakota, where he served as post surgeon and prosecuted researches in the language and mythology of the Dakota Indians. In the spring of 1873, Dr. Hoffman was detailed to accompany the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, General Custer commanding, and was later transferred to the Twenty-second Infantry, the regiment of which General Stan-

Hoffman (W. J.) — Continued.

ley was then colonel. Returning to Reading, Pa., Dr. Hoffman resumed the practice of medicine in November, 1873, and continued until the autumn of 1877, when he was placed by Professor Hayden, then director of the U. S. Geological Survey, in charge of the ethnological and mineralogical material. In this capacity he continued until the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology in 1879, when he was appointed assistant ethnologist, which office he fills at this date.

Dr. Hoffman has made special investigation with the organization (existing among all tribes of Indians, in some form or other) usually denominated the Grand Medicine Society, and for this purpose, as well as for the collection of anthropomorphic and other ethnologic data, has visited most of the aboriginal tribes of the United States and the northwest coast of America. In 1881 he visited the Mandans, Hidatsas, and Arikara, to study the sign language, pictographs, and secret society of the Arikara. In 1882 he made a trip to the California and Nevada tribes and all known localities abounding in pictographs, gathered vocabularies of Smitswitsch (Santa Barbara), Kaw!ah (at Tule River), etc. In 1883 he visited Ottawa, near Mackinaw, Mich., and Mdewakantawan, at Mendota, Minn., studying pictographs and linguistics, etc. In 1884 he studied the tribes of Vancouver's Island, B. C., Washington, Oregon, California, and Nevada, especially their pictography, sign language, and tattooing. In 1886 he visited petroglyphs in West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania. In 1887-1890 he made visits to the Ojibwa of Minnesota, to study their Grand Medicine ritual and initiation. In 1890-'91 he visited the Menomini of Wisconsin and Ojibwa of Minnesota, to study their ritual and medicine society.

Howse (Joseph). Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By T. (J. ?) Howse, Esq.

In *Philological Soc. [of London] Proc.* vol. 4, pp. 191-206, London, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

Vocabulary of the Flathead, Okanagan, and Atna or Shoushwhap, pp. 199-206.

Hymn-book:

Netlakapamuk See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Hymns:

Kalispel	See Giorda (J. B.)
Klallam	Eells (M.)
Netlakapamuk	Good (J. B.)
Netlakapamuk	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Niskwalli	Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli	Eells (M.)
Okinagan	Tate (C. M.)
Skwaksin	Eells (M.)
Snohomish	Boulet (J. B.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

Hymns in the Thompson tongue. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

I. J. K.

Interrogationes faciendaæ [Kalispel].
See **Canistrelli (P.)**

Jülg (B.) See **Vater (J. S.)**

Kalispel:

Bible stories	See Giorda (J.)
Catechism	Giorda (J.)
Dictionary	Giorda (J.)
General discussion	Smalley (E. V.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Giorda (J.)
Litanies	Canestrelli (P.)
Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer	Smalley (E. V.)
Lord's prayer	Smet (P. J. de.)
Lord's prayer	Van Gorp (L.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Prayers	C (J. F.)
Prayers	Canestrelli (P.)
Prayers	Smet (P. J. de.)
Text	Lettre.
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Youth's.

Kamloops Wawa. See **Le Jeune (J.-M. R.)**

Kane (Paul). Wanderings of an artist | among the | Indians of North America | from Canada | to Vancouver's island and Oregon | through the Hudson's bay company's territory | and | back again. | By Paul Kane. |

London | Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts. | 1859.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvii, list of illustrations p. [xviii], text pp. 1-455, appendix 4 ll. 8°.

List of peoples in the northwest, including the Salishan tribes, 4 unnumbered leaves at end.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

The edition: *Les Indiens de la Baie Hudson*, Paris, 1861, contains no linguistic material. (British Museum.)

Paul Kane, Canadian artist, born in Toronto in 1810, died there in 1871. He early evinced a love of art, and after studying in Upper Canada college he visited the United States in 1836 and followed his profession there till 1840, when he went to Europe. There he studied in Rome, Genoa, Naples, Florence, Venice, and Bologna. He finally returned to Toronto in the spring of 1845, and after a short rest went

Kane (P.)—Continued.

on a tour of art exploration through the unsettled regions of the northwest. He traveled many thousands of miles in this country, from the confines of old Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and was eminently successful in delineating the physical peculiarities and appearance of the aborigines, as well as the wild scenery of the far north. He returned to Toronto in December, 1848, having in his possession one of the largest collections of Indian curiosities that was ever made on the continent, together with nearly four hundred sketches. From these he painted a series of oil pictures, which are now in the possession of George W. Allen, of Toronto, and embrace views of the country from Lake Superior to Vancouver's Island.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Kaulitz:

General discussion	See Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Wabass (W. G.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)

Kawichen:

General discussion	See Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Scouler (J.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.)
Sentences	Scouler (J.)
Sentences	Tolmie (W. F.)
Songs	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Brinton (D. G.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)

Keane (Augustus H.) Ethnography and philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc., pp. 443-571, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497) includes a list of the Columbian races, embracing the Salish or Flat-head, p. 474. —Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-545.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same page.

Keane (A. H.)—Continued.

— American Indians.

In Encyclopædia Britannica, ninth edition, pp. 822–830, New York, 1881, royal 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Columbian races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Salishan.

Kilamook. See Tilamuk.**Klallam:**

General discussion	See Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Coonee (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Gibbs (G.)
Grammatical treatise	Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Eells (M.)
Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Grant (W. C.)
Numerals	Scouler (J.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.)
Sentences	Scouler (J.)
Songs	Baker (T.)
Songs	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)

Klallam—Continued.

Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Youth's.

Komuk:

Grammatical treatise	See Boas (F.)
Legends	Boas (F.)
Numerals	Brinton (D. G.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Texts	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Brinton (D. G.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Kowellits. See Kaulits.**Kuwalitak.** See Kaulits.**Kwantlen:**

Numerals	See Eells (M.,
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and
Words	Dawson (G. M.)

Kwinainti:

Numerals	See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Willoughby (C.)

L.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M.D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31–50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Contains a number of Kawitchen, Noosdalum, and Salish words in the comparative lists.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154–166, Edinburgh [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

Comparative vocabulary (11 words) of Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and the Billechoola (from Tolmie), p. 155.—Numerals 2–7, 10 of the Billechoola compared with those of Fitzhugh Sound, and Haeltzuk, p. 155.—Comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the Atna (from McKenzie) and Noosdalum, p. 157.—Comparative vocabulary (12 words and numerals 1–10) of the Salish (from Gallatin), and Okinsgen (from Tolmie), p. 158.—Vocabulary of the Shoshoni (24 words) showing affinities with a number of other languages, among them

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

the Kawitchen, pp. 159–160.—Table of words showing affinities between the Eskimo and other languages, among them the Billechoola, Kawitchen, and Squallyamish, pp. 164–165.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, with added notes; for title see below.

— The | natural history | of | the varieties of man. | By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc., | [Monogram in shield.] | London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. D. CCCL [1850].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii–xi, bibliography pp. xiii–xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix–xxviii, text pp. 1–566, index pp. 567–574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

A comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and Billechuela (from Tolmie), p. 300.—Comparative vocabulary (12 words) of the Piskwans (from Gallatin) and Salish, p. 314.—Comparative vocabulary (19 words) of the Chekeeli and Wakash (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— The | ethnology | of | the British colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. DCCC. LI [1851].

Title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-284, list of works by Dr. Latham, etc. 1 l. 18°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America, pp. 224-284, contains a list of the divisions and subdivisions of the Billechula.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— On the languages of northern, western, and central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

A general discussion of the Atna group (including the Tshihali-Selish), with a list of its linguistic divisions, pp. 71-72; of the Billechula, p. 72.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, for title of which see below.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philosophical and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the ethnological and philological societies of London, among them the following :

On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-265) contains: Comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the language of Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and Billechuela (from Tolmie), p. 250.—Vocabulary (10 words) of the Atnah (from McKenzie) and of the Noosdalam, compared, p. 252.—Vocabulary (12 words and numerals 1-10) of the Salish (from Galla-

Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

tin) and Okinagen (from Tolmie), pp. 253-254.—List of words showing affinities between the languages of Oregon territory and the Eskimo includes words of the Billechuela and Okinagen, pp. 260-263.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America, pp. 275-297, contains a number of Salishan words in the comparative lists.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains a few additional remarks upon the Atna group and the Billechula, p. 388.—Short Selish vocabulary (12 words), pp. 415-416.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy, no. 639, brought \$2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for \$1.

— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University college, London. |

London: Walton and Maberly, Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. viii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi-xxviii, chief authorities pp. xxix-xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-752, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

General account of the Tshihali-Selish, with a list of linguistic divisions, p. 399.—Comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Atna (from Hale), Piskwans, Skwall, and Kowelitsk, pp. 399-400.—Vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Nsietshawus or Kilamuk, a language of the Selish or Atna group, compared with the Watlala and Nutka, pp. 402-403. — Vocabulary (12 words) of the Selish compared with the Tshinuk and Shoshoni, p. 404.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to King's, where he took his fellowship and degree. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. Died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum*, March 17, 1888.

Leclerc (Charles). *Bibliotheca americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^e | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 651, \$1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought \$2.75.

— *Bibliotheca americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design] |*

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^e, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. *avant-propos* pp. i-xvii, table des divisions pp. xviii-xx, catalogue pp. 1-643, supplément pp. 645-694, index pp. 695-737, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under names of languages and contains titles of books relating to the following: Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-560; Clallam et Lummi, p. 608.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 17. 1s. Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

Lee (Daniel) and Frost (J. H.) *Ten years in Oregon. | By D. Lee and J. H. Frost, | late of the Oregon mission of the Methodist episcopal church. | [Picture.] |*

New-York: | published for the authors: 200 Mulberry-street. | J. Collord, Printer. | 1844.

Title verso copyright notice (1844) 1 l. preface pp. 3-8, contents pp. 7-11, text pp. 13-337, appendix pp. 339-344, map, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Killemook (80 words and phrases), pp. 339-341.—Vocabulary of the Chehalish (65 words), pp. 341-343.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Pilling, Trumbull.

Legends:

Komuk	See Boas (F.)
Pentlash	Bons (F.)
Salish	Hoffman (W. J.)
Siletz	Boas (F.)
Snainimuk	Boas (F.)
Twana	Bulmer (T. S.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

[**Le Jeune (Père Jean-Marie Raphael).**] A ha a skoainjwts a Jesu-Kri on Ste. Marguerite-Marie | Alacoque. A joat k'oe iamit oa N'jhoakwk:

Colophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) [1890.] (Ntlakapamoh, Br. Columbia.)

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Ntlakapamoh language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

Some issues are printed on cards which have the verse beneath the picture in French. (Eames.)

— Neh te akoalwts Jesu-Kri | n Ste. Marguerite Mali Alacok. Shoat koe lamhal a tn sptenosem.

Colophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) [1890.] Lillooet, Br. Columbia.

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Lillooet language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Mr. Kemper has issued similar cards in many languages.

[—] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2. '91 [-No. 76 30, Apr. 1893].

A periodical in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters, intended as a weekly, but issued in its early stages at irregular intervals, at Kamloops, British Columbia, under the editorship of Father LeJeune, and reproduced by him with the aid of the mimeograph. See facsimile of the first page of the initial issue, p. 38.

A detailed description of the issues and their contents to no. 67, inclusive, is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan languages.

Night prayers in Shushwap, no. 9, pp. 1-4 (pp. 51-54 of the series).

[—] Prayers in | Shushwap. | I. Night Prayers.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading as above; text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters,

21 - 54
QOO.

No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2. 91

Oukonk	o-q	This paper
pepa iaka	oo qo	is named
nem:	o-q	Kamloops
Kamloops	o-q	Wawa.
Wawa	oo	It is born
Chi alta	oo go	just now
iaka chako	o-q	
tanas	o-q	
Iaka teke	oo go	It wants
wawa.	o-q	to appear
Kanawee	o-q	and speak
Sonday,	o-q	every week,
Kopa Kana-	o-q	to all who
we klastia	o-q	want to
teke chako	o-q	learn to
Komta x	o-q	write fast.
aick ma-	o-q	
mouk pepa	o-q	
Kaltash	o-q	No matter
pous tekop	o-q	if they be
		white men.

FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE KAMLOOPS WAWA.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

with English and Latin headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-16, 16°.

Veni Sancti, p. 1.—Act of faith, p. 1; of hope, p. 2; of love, pp. 2-3; of contrition, p. 3; of adoration, pp. 3-4; of thanksgiving, pp. 4-5.—Prayer for light, pp. 5-6; examen, pp. 6-7; firm purpose, pp. 7-8; confessor, p. 9.—Misereatur and Indulgentiam, p. 10.—The ten commandments, pp. 10-11.—Precepts of the church, pp. 11-12.—Seven capital sins, p. 12.—Night offering, p. 13.—Prayer for the living and the dead, pp. 14-15.—Sub tuum, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen : Pilling.

Subsequently incorporated in the following:

[——] Prayers in Shushwap. | Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading as above; text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with English and Latin headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 16°.

Morning Prayers: *Veni Sancte*, p. 1.—Adoration, p. 1.—Thanksgiving, p. 2.—Resolution, pp. 2-3.—Petition, p. 3.—Pater, pp. 3-4.—*Ave Maria*, p. 4.—Credo, pp. 4-5.—Seven sacraments, p. 6.—Act of faith, p. 6; of hope, pp. 6-7; of love, p. 7; of contrition, pp. 7-8.—To the blessed Virgin etc., pp. 8-9.—*Angelus*, pp. 9-10.—*Gloria patri*, p. 11.—Sub tuum, p. 11.—The rosary, pp. 12-16.

Night prayers: Detailed contents as under title next above, pp. 17-32.

Prayers before communion: Hymn, pp. 33-34.—Act of faith, pp. 34-35; of humility, pp. 35-36; of contrition, pp. 36-37; of love, p. 37; of desire, pp. 38-39.

After communion: Prayer, p. 40.—Thanksgiving, p. 41.—Petition, p. 42.—Resolution, pp. 43-44.—Offering, pp. 44-45.—Intercession, p. 45.—Hymns, pp. 46-48.

Copies seen : Pilling.

— Prayers in Thompson. | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the language of the Indians of Thompson river, stenographic characters, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°. See facsimile of the first page, p. 40.

Copies seen : Pilling.

[——] Prayers. | in Thompson. | or Mtlakapmah. | Morning Prayers.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Mtlakapmah, stenographic characters, with English headings in italics: reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-16, 16°.

Veni Sancte, p. 1.—Adoration, p. 2.—Thanksgiving, pp. 2-3.—Resolution, pp. 3-4.—Petition, pp. 4-5.—Pater, pp. 5-6.—*Ave*, p. 6.—Credo, pp. 7-8.—*Septem sacramenta*, p. 8.—Act of faith, pp. 8-9.—Act of hope, p. 9.—Act of love and of

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)—Continued.

contrition, p. 10.—Invocation, p. 11.—To the B. Virgin, p. 11.—To the guardian angel, pp. 11-12.—To the saints, p. 12.—*Angelus*, p. 13.—*Oremus*, ad *Gloria Patri*, p. 14.—*Sub tuum*, p. 15.—Offering of the mass, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen : Pilling.

[——] Primer and 1st Lessons in Thompsonson. | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, headings only; text (in stenographic characters, with headings in English and Latin in italics, reproduced on the mimeograph) 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Passion hymn, p. 1.—Primer lesson, pp. 2-3.—*O la St. Joseph*, p. 4.

Copies seen : Pilling.

— [Hymns in the Thompson tongue. By Rev. J. M. R. Le Jeune, O. M. I.

Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, text (in stenographic characters, reproduced by the aid of the mimeograph), 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Passion hymn, pp. 1-2.—*Hoe kanmentam*, p. 3.—*O la St. Joseph*, p. 4.

Copies seen : Pilling.

— Shorthand primer for the Thompson Language | by J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in stenographic characters and italics, reproduced by the mimeograph) 4 unnumbered pages, 16°.

Copies seen : Pilling.

[——] First Catechism, | in | Thompson Language.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the language of the Indians of Thompson River, stenographic characters, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°.

Eight chapters, referring respectively to: God, Trinity, pp. 1-2; Creation, pp. 2-4; Jesus Christ, pp. 4-8; Sin, pp. 8-10; Baptism, pp. 11-12; Confirmation, pp. 12-14; Penance, pp. 14-28; Holy Eucharist, pp. 28-32.

Copies seen : Pilling.

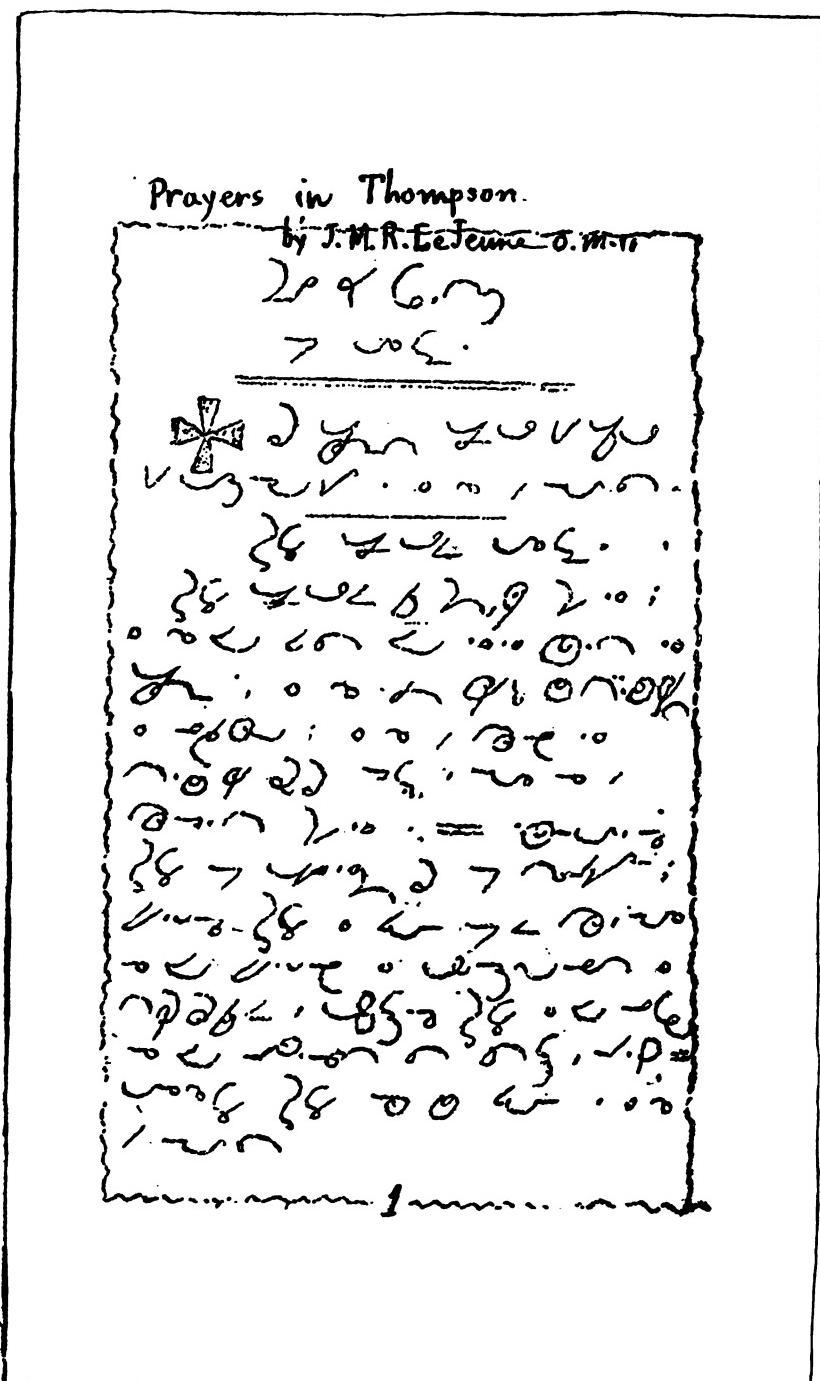
[——] First Catechism | in Shushwap.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1893.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with headings in English in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°.

Nine chapters, headed respectively: God, Trinity, creation, etc., pp. 1-2.—Creation, pp. 2-3.—Jesus Christ, pp. 3-6.—On sin, pp. 6-7.—Death, pp. 7-9.—Penance, pp. 9-16.—Eucharist, pp. 17-18.—Confirmation, pp. 18-19.—Questions from another catechism, not included in the above, pp. 19-32.

Copies seen : Pilling.



FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF LE JEUNE'S THOMPSON PRAYERS.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

— Prayers. | in Okonagon Language.
[Kamloops, B. C.: 1893.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Okonagon language, stenographic characters, with Latin and English headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 16°.

Morning prayers, pp. 1-16.—Night prayers, pp. 17-32.—Prayers for communion, pp. 33-48.

Copies seen: Pilling.

A somewhat lengthy statement of Father Le Jeune's methods and purposes is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages, pp. 45-51.

Père Jean-Marie Raphael Le Jeune was born at Pleybert Christ, Finistère, France, April 12, 1855, and came to British Columbia as a missionary priest in October, 1879. He made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has been among them ever since. He began at once to study their language and was able to express himself easily in that language after a few months. When he first came he found about a dozen Indians who knew a few prayers and a little of a catechism in the Thompson language, composed mostly by Right Rev. Bishop Durieu, O. M. I., the present bishop of New Westminister. From 1880 to 1882 he traveled only between Yale and Lytton, 57 miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many natives as he could in that district. Since 1882 he has had to visit also the Nicola Indians, who speak the Thompson language, and the Douglas Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagan family, and had occasion to become acquainted with the Okanagan language, in which he composed and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present. Since June 1, 1891, he has also had to deal with the Shushwap Indians, and, as the language is similar to that in use by the Indians of Thompson River, he very soon became familiar with it.

He tried several years ago to teach the Indians to read in the English characters, but without avail, and two years ago he undertook to teach them in shorthand, experimenting first upon a young Indian boy who learned the shorthand after a single lesson and began to help him teach the others. The work went on slowly until last winter, when they began to be interested in it all over the country, and since then they have been learning it with eagerness and teaching it to one another.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Lettre au Saint-Père en Langue Kalispel, (Anglice Flathead.)

In Société Philologique, Actes, vol. 15, pp. 110-112, Alençon, 1877, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Three versions, Latin, English, and Kalispel, of a letter to the Pope.

Lilooet. See *Lilowat*.

Lilowat:

Numerals	See <i>Eells (M.)</i>
Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Text	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Litanies:

Kalispel	See <i>Canestrelli (P.)</i>
Netlapakamuk	Good (J. B.)

L'kungen. See *Songish*.

Lord's prayer:

Kalispel	See <i>Shes (J. G.)</i>
Kalispel	Smalley (E. V.)
Kalispel	Smet (P. J. de.)
Kalispel	Van Gorp (L.)
Kawich'en	Youth's.
Klallam	Bulmer (T. S.)
Klallam	Youth's.
Lilowat	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Lummi	Youth's.
Netlapakamuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Netlapakamuk	Good (J. B.)
Netlapakamuk	Youth's.
Niskwalli	Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli	Youth's.
Salish	Bancroft (H. H.)
Salish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Salish	Marietti (P.)
Salish	Shea (J. G.)
Salish	Smet (P. J. de.)
Salish	Youth's.
Samish	Smet (P. J. de.)
Snainimuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Snainimuk	Carmany (J. H.)
Snohomish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Snohomish	Youth's.
Twana	Bulmer (T. S.)

Lu Skusskuests [Kalispel]. See *Canestrelli (P.)*

Lu tel kaimintis [Kalispel]. See *Giorda (J.)*

Lub bock (Sir John). The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, list of illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362. notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 8°.

A few words in the Niskwalli language, p. 288.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard.

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] |

New York: | D. Appleton and company, | 90, 92 & 94 Grand street. | 1870.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface to the American edition pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362, notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above.

Copies seen: Harvard, Pilling.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] | Second edition, with additions. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-367, appendix 369-409, notes pp. 411-413, index pp. 415-426, list of books 1 l. five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | vice-chancellor [&c. three lines.] | Third edition, with numerous additions. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875.

Half-title verso names of printer 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-463, appendix pp. 465-507, notes pp. 509-514, index pp. 515-528, five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 416.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M. P. F. R. S.

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

| D. C. L. LL. D. | President [&c. five lines.] | Fourth edition, with numerous additions. |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.

Half-title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Harvard.

— The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man | Mental and social condition of savages | By | Sir John Lubbock, bart. | M. P., F. R. S., D. C. L., LL. D. | author [&c. four lines] | Fifth Edition, with numerous Additions |

London | Longmans, Green, and co | 1889 | All rights reserved

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (February, 1870) pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of principal works quoted pp. xix-xiii, text pp. 1-486, appendix pp. 487-529, notes pp. 531-539, index pp. 541-554, list of works by the same author verso blank 1 l. five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 432.

Copies seen: Eames.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half-title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor's advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory bibliographical notices pp. xv-xxiv, text pp. 1-209, addenda pp. 210-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by languages. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies and among others of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Atnah or Kinn, pp. 15, 212; Flathead, Selish (Atnah, Schouschusp), pp. 72-74, 216, 231; Kawitschen, p. 91; Squallaymieh, p. 239.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eamea, Georgetown, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, \$2.63; at the Squier sale, no. 699, \$2.62; another copy, no. 1906, \$2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075. 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 585, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for \$2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1856, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable coöperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research."—*Editor's advertisement.*

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both coun-

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

tries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his *Livre des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel*, published at his own cost in 1837, and by his *Bibliothekonomie*, which appeared a few years later.

"But even while thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Nauman's *Serapaeum*; and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American libraries,' on the 'Aids to American bibliography,' and on the 'Book trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his *Literature of American Local History*, a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural introduction to the present work on *The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages*, which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the Library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany

Ludewig (H. E.)—Continued.

mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuinetype of a class in which, with singular felicity, with genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the Fatherland."—*Biographic memoir.*

Lummi:

Geographic names	See Gibbs (G.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbe (G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Youth's.

M.**McCaw (Samuel R.)** [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material relating to the Puyallup language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, and 4 unnumbered leaves, 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. Collected in Pierce county, Washington, during 1886.

While but few of the schedules given in the work are completely filled, nearly all of them are partly so. The four leaves at the end contain verbal conjugations.

Macdonald (Duncan George Forbes). British Columbia | and | Vancouver's island | comprising | a description of these dependencies: their physical | character, climate, capabilities, population, trade, natural history, | geology, ethnology, gold fields, and future prospects | also | An Account of the Manners and Customs of the Native Indians | by | Duncan George Forbes Macdonald, C. E. | (Late of the Government Survey Staff of British Columbia, and the International Boundary | Line of North America) Author of 'What the Farmers may do with the | Land' 'The Paris Exhibition' 'Decimal Coinage' &c. | With a comprehensive map. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green | 1862.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiii, text pp. 1-442, appendices pp. 445-524, map, 8°.

Proper names of thirteen members of the Songish tribe, pp. 164-165.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 43149, mentions: Second edition, London. Longmans, 1863, 8°.

McEvoy (J.) See Dawson (G. M.)

Mackay (J. W.) See Dawson (G. M.)

Mackenzie (Sir Alexander). Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. |

London: | printed for T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, Strand; Cobbett and Morgan, | Pall-mall; and W. Creech, at Edinburgh. | By R. Noble, Old-Bailey. | M. DCCC. I [1801].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. i-cxxxii, text pp. 1-412. errata 1 l. 8 maps, 4°.

Vocabulary of the Atnah or Carrier Indians (25 words), pp. 257-258.—Vocabulary of the Indians of Friendly Village (25 words), p. 376.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1775, priced a copy 10s. 6d. At the Fischer sale, no. 1006, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1447, \$2.38; at the Squier sale, no. 709, \$1.62; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, \$2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12206, 7s. 6d.; no. 28953, a half-russia copy, 1l.; Clarke & co. 1886, no. 4049, \$5.50; Stevens, 1887, priced a copy 1l. 7s. 6d.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account of | the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of | that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | First American edition. |

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

New-York: | Printed and Sold by G. F. Hopkins, at Washington's Head, No. 118, Pearl-street. | 1802.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to the London edition pp. v-viii, text (General history of the fur trade) pp. 1-94, (Journal of a voyage) pp. 1-296, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 186, 271 (second pagination).

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with | a general map of the country. | By sir Alexander Mackenzie. |

Philadelphia: | published by John Morgan. | R. Carr, printer. | 1802.

2 vols. in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. i-cxxvi, 1-113; 115-392, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the London edition of 1801 titled above, pp. cxii-cxvi, 246.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Harvard.

Some copies have on the title-page the words: "Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author." (*)

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1448, brought \$2.62.

— Voyages | D'Alex.^{dr} Mackenzie; | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Faits en 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Le 1.^{er}, de Montréal au fort Chipiouyan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2.^{me}, du fort Chipiouyan jusqu'aux bords de l'Océan | pacifique. | Précédés d'un Tableau historique et politique sur | le commerce des pelleteries, dans le Canada. | Traduits de l'Anglais, | Par J. Castéra, | Avec des Notes et un Itinéraire, tirée en partie des | papiers du vice-amiral Bougainville. | Tome Premier[-III]. |

Paris, | Dentu, Imprimeur-Libraire, Palais du Tribunal, | galeries de bois, n.^o 240. | An X.—1802.

3 vols. maps, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the first edition titled above, vol. 3, p. 20, 277.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2533, a copy brought 1s. Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, \$3.

For title of an extract from this edition see under date of 1807 below.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

— Alexander Mackenzie's Esq. | Reisen | von | Montreal durch Nordwestamerika | nach dem | Eismeer und der Südsee | in den Jahren 1789 und 1793. | Nebst | einer Geschichte des Pelzhandels in Canada. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit einer allgemeinen Karte und dem Bild- | nisse des Verfassers. |

Berlin und Hamburg. | 1802.

Pp. i-x, 11-408, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 365, 480.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | With original notes by Bougainville, and Volney, | Members of the French senate. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | printed for T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, Strand; | Cobbett and Morgan, Pall-mall; and W. Creech, | at Edinburgh. | By R. Noble, Old-bailey. | M. DCCC. II [1802].

2 vols. in one; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, text pp. 1-284, contents pp. 285-290; half-title verso blank 1 l. title (varying somewhat in punctuation from that of vol. 1) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-310 (wrongly numbered 210), notes pp. 311-312, appendix pp. 313-325, contents pp. 326-332, maps, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the first edition, titled above, vol. 2, pp. 148-149, 273.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey, Harvard.

Clarke & co., 1886, priced a copy, no. 4030, at \$3.50.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North-America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a Preliminary Account of | the rise, progress, and present state of the | fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | Third American edition. |

New - York: | published by Evert Duyckinck, bookseller, | Lewis Nichols, printer. | 1803.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-437, 1^o.
Linguistic contents as in previous editions titled above, pp. 314, 409.

Copies seen: Congress.

— *Tableau | historique et politique | du commerce des pelleteries | dans le Canada, | depuis 1608 jusqu'à nos jours. | Contenant beaucoup de détails sur les nations sauvages qui l'habitent, et sur les vastes contrées qui y sont contiguës; | Avec un Vocabulaire de la langue de plusieurs peuples de ces vastes contrées. | Par Alexandre Mackenzie. | Traduit de l'Anglais, | par J. Castéra. | Orné du portrait de l'auteur. |*

Paris, | Dentu, Imprim.-Lib.^{re}, rue du Pont-de-Lody, n.^o 3. | M. D. CCC. VII [1807].

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-310, table des matières 1 unnumbered page, 8^o. An extract from vol. 1 of the Paris edition of 1802, titled above.

Linguistic contents as in previous editions, titled above, pp. 304-310.

Copies seen: Congress.

Leclerc, 1807, sold a copy, no. 920, for 4 fr.; priced by him, 1878, no. 756, 20 fr.

— *Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps and a portrait of the author. | By sir Alexander Mackenzie. | Vol. I[-II]. |*

New-York: | published by W. B. Gilley. | 1814.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. i-viii, i-cxxvi, 1-113; 1 l. pp. 115-392, 8^o.

Linguistic contents as under previous titles, vol. 1, pp. 247, 358-359.

Copies seen: Congress.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1755, died in Dalhousie, Scotland, March 12, 1820. In his youth he emigrated to Canada. In June, 1789, he set out on his expedition. At the western end of Great Slave Lake he entered a river, to which he gave his name, and explored it until July 12, when he reached the Arctic Ocean. He then returned to Fort Chippewyan, where he arrived on September 27. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast of North America and succeeded in reaching Cape Menzies, on the Pacific Ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Mallet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.

Marietti (Pietro), editor. *Oratio Dominicana in CCL. linguis versis | et: CLXXX. characterum formis | vel nostratibus vel peregrinis expressa | evrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device] |*

Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870]. Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 3 ll. pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, indexes 4 ll. 4^o.

Includes 59 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Oregonice, which may or may not be Salishan, p. 303. I have had no recent opportunity to investigate the matter.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Maximilian (Alexander Philipp) Prinz von Wied-Neuwied. *Reise | in | das innere Nord-America | in den Jahren 1832 bis 1834 | von | Maximilian Priuz zu Wied. | Mit 48 Kupfern, 33 Vignetten, vielen Holzschnitten und einer Charte. | Erster[-Zweiter] Band. |*

Coblenz, 1839[-1841]. | Bei J. Hölscher.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. Vorwort pp. vii-xiv, Inhalt pp. xv-xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-630, Anhang pp. 631-653, errata p. 654, colophon verso blank 1 l.; title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. list of subscribers pp. v-xvi, Inhalt pp. xvii-xix, list of plates pp. xx-xxii, errata 1 l. text pp. 1-425, Anhang pp. 427-687, colophon p. [688], 4^o. Atlas in folio.

Einige Worts (25) der Flatheads in den Rocky Mountains, vol. 2, pp. 501-502.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

At the Field sale, no. 1512, a copy of this edition, together with one of the London, 1843 edition, brought \$40.50.

— *Voyage | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique du Nord, | exécuté pendant les années 1832, 1833 et 1834, | par | le prince Maximilien de Wied-Neuwied. | Ouvrage | accompagné d'un Atlas de 80 planches environ, | format demi-colombier, | dessinées sur les lieux | Par M. Charles Bodmer, | et | gravées par les*

Maximilian (A. P.) — Continued.

plus habiles artistes de Paris et de Londres. | Toine premier[—troisième]. | Paris, | chez Arthur Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de géographie de Paris | et de la Société royale des antiquaires du nord, | rue Haute-feuille, 25. | 1840[—1843].
3 vols. 8°.

Notice sur les langues de différentes nations au nord-ouest de l'Amérique, vol. 3, pp. 373-398, contains a vocabulary of 19 words of the 23 different languages treated in the German edition, pp. 379-382. The Flathead occupies lines no. 8.—De la langue des signes en usage chez les Indiens, pp. 389-398.

Copies seen: Congress.

The English edition, London, 1843, 4°, contains no Salishan linguistics. (Astor, Boston Atheneum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.)

Alexander Philipp Maximilian, Prince of Neuwid, German naturalist, born in Neuwid Sept. 23, 1782, died there, Feb. 3, 1867. In 1815, after attaining the rank of major-general in the Prussian army, he devoted nearly three years to explorations in Brazil. In 1833 he traveled through the United States, giving especial attention to ethnological investigations concerning the Indian tribes.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Mengarini (Rev. Gregory). A | Selish or Flat-head | grammar. | By the | rev. Gregory Mengarini, | of the Society of Jesus. | [Design.] |

New York: | Cramoisy press. | 1861.

Second title: Grammatica | lingue Selicea. | Auctore | P. Gregorio Mengarini, | Soc. Jesu. | Neo-Eboraci. | 1861.

Half-title (Library of American linguistics, II) verso blank 1 l. English title verso blank 1 l. Latin title verso blank 1 l. proemium pp. viii-viii, text in Selish and Latin pp. 1-122, 8°.

Pars prima Grammatica lingue Selicea, pp. 1-62.—Pars secunde, Dilucidationes in rudimenta, pp. 62-78.—Pars tercia. Introductio ad syntaxis, pp. 79-116.—Appendix, pp. 117-121.—Oratio dominicaea, with interlinear Latin translation, pp. 122.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Lenox, Wellesley.

— Indians of Oregon, etc. (Note from Rev. Gregory Mengarini, S. J., Vice-President of the College of Santa Clara, California. Communicated by Geo. Gibbs, esq.)

In Anthropological Inst. of New York Jour. vol. 1, pp. 81-88, New York, 1871-1872, 8°. (Con-gress.)

Numerals 1-10 of the Flathead and of the "South Indians," p. 83.—A number of Salishan terms *passim*.

Mengarini (G.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Skoylepeli.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A. Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 253-265, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Contains 180 words, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— Vocabulary of the S'chitzui or Coeur d'Alène, and of the Selish proper or Flathead.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A. Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 270-282, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Contain 180 words each, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— See Gibbs (G.)

— See Giorda (J.)

Montgomerie (Lieut. John Eglinton) and De Horsey (A. F. R.) A | few words | collected from the | languages | spoken by the Indians | in the neighbourhood of the | Columbia River & Puget's Sound. | By John E. Montgomerie, Lieutenant R. N. | and Algernon F. R. De Horsey, Lieutenant R. R. |

London: | printed by George R. Odell, 18 Princess-street, Cavendish-square. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-30, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook, Clikitat, Cascade and Squally languages, pp. 1-23.—Numerals in Squally, p. 24.—Chinook proper and Chehalis numbers, p. 24.—Names of places, pp. 25-28.

Copies seen: British Museum, Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington city: | published by the Smithsonian institution. | 1871.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington city, | June, 1870.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint verso blank 1 l. advertisement p. iii, preface pp. v-ix verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-583, index pp. 585-590, 14 plates, 4°.

Also forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Such issues have no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. ll preceding the inside title.

The Salish Nations (pp. 244-249) is a general discussion of "the Salish stock language, spoken in the seventeen dialects above enumerated" and contains many examples from Gibbs' manuscripts, pp. 245-246, and Mengarini's Selish Grammar, pp. 246-249.

Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.

Terms of relationship used by the Okinaken, collected by Mr. Morgan at Red River Settlement, from an Okinaken woman. lines 70, pp. 293-382.

Gibbs (G.), Terms of relationship used by the Spokane, lines 69, pp. 293-382.

Copies seen : Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 889, a copy sold for \$5.50. Quaritch, no. 12425,* priced a copy 41.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which were published under the *nom de plume* of "Skenandoah." Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

Morning and evening prayer
Neklakapamuk. See Good (J. B.)

Müller (Friedrich). Gründriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor[&c. three lines.] | I. Band | I. Abtheilung. | Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft[—IV. Band. | I. Abtheilung. | Nachträge zum Gründriss aus den Jahren | 1877-1887]. |

Wien 1876[-1888]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Universitäts-Buchhändler. | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4 part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, &c.

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines.] | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |

Wien 1876[-1882]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Title verso "alle Rechte vorbehalten" 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. Vorrede pp. vii-viii. Inhalt pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-440, 8°.

Die Sprache der Tschiaili-Selisch, vol. 2, part 1, division 2, p. 243.

Copies seen : Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

N.**Nanaimoo. See Snamaimuk.**

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Nchaumen lu kaeks-awaum [Kalispel].
See Canestrelli (P.)**Nehelim:**

Texts	See Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Bons (F.)

Neklakapamuk. See Netlakapamuk.**Nelh te skoalwitz Jesu-kri [Lilowat].**
See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)**Netlakapamuk:**

Catechism	See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatic treatise	Bancroft (H. H.)

Netlakapamuk — Continued.

Grammatic treatise	Good (J. B.)
Hymn-book	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Hymns	Good (J. B.)
Hymns	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Litany	Good (J. B.)
Lord's prayer	Bancroft (H. H.)
Lord's prayer	Good (J. B.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Good (J. B.)
Prayer book	Good (J. B.)
Prayer book	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Prayers	Good (J. B.)
Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Primer	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Ten commandments	Good (J. B.)
Text	Good (J. B.)
Text	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Words	Bulmer (T. S.)

Nicoll (Edward Holland). The Chinook language or Jargon.

In Popular Science Monthly, vol. 35, pp. 257-261, New York, 1889, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Origin of the Chinook Jargon, including words from a number of sources, among them the Chehalis, pp. 257-259.

Nicoutemuch. See Nukutamuk.

Mikutamuk:

Numerals	See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)

Niskwalli:

Dictionary	See Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary	Powell (J. W.)
General discussion	Featherman (A.)
General discussion	Hale (H.)
General discussion	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Geographic names	Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Wickersham (J.)
Grammatical treatise	Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Bulmer (T. S.)
Hymns	Eells (M.)
Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Gibbs (G.)
Numerals	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Numerals	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary	Canadian.
Vocabulary	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Salish.
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Wickersham (J.)
Words	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
Words	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Lubbock (J.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Youth's.

Nisqualli. See Niskwalli.

Nooksahk. See Nuktsahk.

Noosdalum. See Klallam.

Nsietahawus. See Tilamuk.

Nuktsahk:

Vocabulary	See Gateshet (A. S.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Nukwalimuk:

Gentes	See Boas (F.)
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Numerals:

Bilkula	See Boas (F.)
Bilkula	Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula	Scouler (J.)
Bilkula	Tolmie (W. F.)
Chehalis	Eells (M.)

Chehalis	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Chehalis	Swan (J. G.)
Kalispel	Eells (M.)
Kawichen	Eells (M.)
Kawichen	Scouler (J.)

Kawichen	Eells (M.)
Klallam	Grant (W. C.)
Klallam	Scouler (J.)
Klallam	Tolmie (W. F.)
Komuk	Brinton (D. G.)

Komuk	Eells (M.)
Kwantlen	Eells (M.)
Kwinalutl	Eells (M.)
Lilowat	Eells (M.)
Lummi	Eells (M.)

Netlakapamuk	Good (J. B.)
Nikutamuk	Eells (M.)
Niskwalli	Eells (M.)
Niskwalli	Gibbs (G.)
Niskwalli	Montgomerie (J. E.)

Niskwalli	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Niskwalli	Scouler (J.)
Niskwalli	Tolmie (W. F.)
Okinagan	Boas (F.)
Okinagan	Scouler (J.)

Okinagan	Tolmie (J.)
Piskwau	Eells (M.)
Salish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Salish	Eells (M.)
Salish	Gibbs (G.)

Salish	Mengarini (G.)
Salish	Salish.
Shiwapmuk	Eells (M.)
Shuswap	Dawson (G. M.)
Shuswap	Eells (M.)

Skagit	Eells (M.)
Skitsuish	Eells (M.)
Skokomish	Eells (M.)
Skoyelpi	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Skoyelpi	Eells (M.)

Snansaimuk	Eells (M.)
Songish	Eells (M.)
Spokan	Eells (M.)
Tait	Eells (M.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

Nusdalum. See Klallam.

Nuskiletemh. See Nukwalimuk.

Nusulph:

Vocabulary	See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

O.

Office for public baptism . . . Neklakapamuk. See **Good (J. B.)**

Office for the holy communion . . . Neklakapamuk. See **Good (J. B.)**

Okinagan:

Grammatic treatise	See Boas (F.)
Hymns	Tate (C. M.)
Numerals	Boas (F.)
Numerals	Scouler (J.)
Numerals	Tolmie (W. F.)
Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Proper names	Ross (A.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships	Boas (F.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Relationships	Ross (A.)
Sentences	Scouler (J.)
Sentences	Tolmie (W. F.)

Okinagan—Continued.

Texts	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Howse (J.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)

Oppert (Gustav). On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.

In Madras Journal of Literature and Science for 1879, pp. 1-137, London, 1879, 8°.

Relationships of the Selish family (from Morgan), pp. 110-112.

P.

[**Palladine (Rev. L.)**] Promissiones Domini Nostrri Jesu Christi factæ B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | T kaekolinzutzen Jesus Christ | zogshite lu pagpagt Margarite Marie Alacoque | neu l'shei m'ageists lu potenzutis | lu spoosz Jesus Christ.

Clophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) [1890.] Selish, Indian.

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Selish language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with five-line inscription below in English.

Mr. Kemper has issued a similar card in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Pend d'Oreille. See Kalispel.

Pentash:

Legends	See Boas (F.)
Text	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Monographie | des | Dénè-Dindjié | par | le r. p. E. Petitot | Missionnaire-Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, | Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy, | de la Société d'Anthropologie | et Membre honoraire de la Société de Philologie et d'Ethnographie de Paris. |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire de la Société asiatique de Paris, |

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)—Continued.

de l'école des langues orientales vivantes et des Sociétés asiatiques de Calcutta, | de New-Haven (Etats-Unis), de Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-109, list of publications 1 l. 8°.

Verbal conjugations in Wakish (Têtes Plates), p. 104.—Vocabulary (8 words) of the same, p. 105.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.

— De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Stahkin.

Émile Fortunas Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born December 3, 1838, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis and later at the higher seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monseigneur Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil, near Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snow-shoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, likewise in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 an attack of blood-spitting caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chippewayans of that region, where he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

For an account of his linguistic work among the Eskimauan, Algonquian, and Athapascans see the bibliographies of these families.

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice signed J. W. Powell p. iii; preface pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-830, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°.

Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) Vocabulary of the Atnah language. (*)

Manuscript, 90 pages folio; in possession of its author. Russian and Atnah; collected at Kadiak in 1872. Whether it is Athapascans or Salishan I do not know; probably the latter.

Some years ago, in response to my request, Mr. Pinart furnished me with a rough list of the linguistic manuscripts in his possession, collected by himself, embracing vocabularies, texts and songs. Circumstances prevented him from giving me detailed descriptions of this material, which embraced the following Salishan languages: Comox, Nanaimo, Belahoola, Cowichan, Shushwap (several dialects), Clallam, Lummi, Kwinault (two dialects), Chehalis, Niskwali, Spokan, Cœur d'Alene, Pend d'Oreille, and Kalispel.

Piskwau:

General discussion	See Hale (H.)
Numerals	Ellis (M.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Gallatin (A.)
Words	Hale (H.)

Pisquous. See Piskwau.

Platzmann (Julius). Verzeichniss | einer Auswahl | amerikanischer | Grammatiken, | Wörterbücher, Katechismen | u. s. w. | Gesammelt | von | Julius Platzmann. |

Leipzig, 1876. | K. F. Köhler's Antiquarium, | Poststrasse 17.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. quotation from Rouquette verso blank 1 l. text (alphabetically arranged by family names) pp. 1-38, 8°.

List of works in Clallam, p. 12; in Selish, pp. 36-37.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Ponderay. See Kalispel.

Pott (August Friedrich). Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Leenco & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Flathead, pp. 42, 60, 62, 90; Nsietschaw, pp. 54, 62; Selish, pp. 183, 184; Skitanish, p. 42; Skwale, p. 42.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354, vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251, vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193, vol. 4, pp. 67-96, vol. 5, pp. 3-18, Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889, large 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico. By J. W. Powell.

In Bureau of Ethnology, seventh annual report, pp. 1-142, Washington, 1891, royal 8°.

Salishan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 102-105.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | by | J. W. Powell
| Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— in charge. Department of the interior. | U. S. geographical and geological survey of the Rocky mountain region. | J. W. Powell, Geologist in Charge. | Contributions | to | North American ethnology. | Volume I[-VII]. | [Seal of the department.] |

Washington: | Government printing office. | 1877[-1890].

Powell (J. W.) — Continued.

7 vols. 4°. Vol. I, 1877; vol. II (parts 1 and 2), 1890; vol. III, 1877; vol. IV, 1881; vol. V, 1882; vol. VI, 1890; vol. VII, 1890.

Gibbs (G.), Vocabulary of the Shihwapmukh, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Nikutemukh, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Okinaken, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Shwoyelpi, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Spokane, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Piskwans, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Kalispelm, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Bilhoola, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Lilowat, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Tait, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Komookhs, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Kuwalitek, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Dictionary of the Niskwalli: Niskwalli-English, vol. 1, 285-307.

— Dictionary of the Niskwalli: English-Niskwalli, vol. 1, pp. 309-361.

Mengarini (G.), Vocabulary of the Skoyelapi, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Schitsui, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

— Vocabulary of the Selish proper, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

Tolmie (W. F.), Vocabulary of the Shooswaap, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Wakynakaine, vol. 1, pp. 252-265.

— Vocabulary of the Kullespelm, vol. 1, pp. 270-283.

Prayer book:

Netlakapamuk See Good (J. B.)

Netlakapamuk Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Shuswap Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Snohomish Boulet (J. B.)

Prayer book and catechism . . .

Snohomish. See Boulet (J. B.)

Prayers:

Kalispel See Canestrelli (P.)

Kalispel Smet (P. J. de.)

Netlakapamuk Good (J. B.)

Netlakapamuk Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Okinagan Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Salish Canestrelli (P.)

Salish Palladine (L.)

Samish Smet (P. J. de.)

Shuswap Gendre (-)

Shuswap Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Skitsuish Carnana (J. M.)

Skwamish Durien (P.)

Snaaimuk Boas (F.)

Stalo Durieu (P.)

Twana Eells (M.)

Prayers in Shushwap. See **Le Jeune** (J. M. R.)

Prayers in Shuswap. See **Gendre** (—).

Prayers in Thompson. See **Le Jeune** (J. M. R.)

Prichard (James Cowles). Researches | into the | physical history | of | mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. three lines.] | Third edition. | Vol. I[-V]. |

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row; | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847].

5 vols.⁸⁰. The words "Third edition," which are contained on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841." (Astor); and again "Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houlston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress, Harvard.) According to Sabine's Dictionary (no. 65477, note), vol. 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint. These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

Brief reference to the Salishan family, its divisions and affinities, vol. 5, pp. 437-438.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, Congress, Eames.

The earlier editions, London, 1813,⁸⁰, and London, 1826, 2 vols.,⁸⁰, contain no Salishan material.

— **Naturgeschichte** | des | Menschen- geschlechts: von | James Cowles Prichard, | Med. D. [&c. three lines.] | Nach

Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

der [&c. three lines] | von | Dr. Rudolph Wagner, | [&c. one line.] | Erster [-Vierter] Band. |

Leipzig, | verlag von Leopold Bosk. | 1840[-1848]. |

4 vols.; vol. 4 in two parts, 12^o. A translation of the 5th vol. edition of the Physical History.

Discussion of American languages, vol. 4, pp. 311-341, 357-363, 458.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Primer:

Netlakapamuk See **Le Jeune** (J. M. R.)
Spokan Walker(E.) and Eells(C.)

Primer . . . in Thompson. See **Le Jeune** (J. M. R.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Cœur d'Alène]. See **Caruana** (J. M.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Lilowat and Netlapamuk]. See **Le Jeune** (J. M. R.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi [Salish]. See **Palladine** (L.)

Proper names:

Okinagan	See Ross (A.)
Okinagan	Stanley (J. M.)
Salish	Catlin (G.)
Shuswap	Dawson (G. M.)
Songish	Macdonald (D. G. F.)
Spokan	Catlin (G.)
Spokan	Stanley (J. M.)

Puyallup:

Geographic names	See Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	McCaw (S. R.)
Sentences	McCaw (S. R.)
Vocabulary	McCaw (S. R.)
Vocabulary	Salish.

Q. R.

Qwinaiutl. See **Kwinaiutl**.

Relationships:

Bilkula	See Boas (F.)
Okinagan	Boas (F.)
Okinagan	Morgan (L. H.)
Okinagan	Ross (A.)
Salish	Oppert (G.)
Shuswap	Boas (F.)
Skokomish	Boas (F.)
Spokan	Gibbs (G.)
Spokan	Morgan (L. H.)

Report of the governor of Washington territory. See **Squire** (W.C.)

Roehrig (F. L. O.) Comparative vocabulary of the Salish languages.

Manuscript, 47 leaves folio, written on one side only. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged by English words as headings, equivalents in the following languages being given under each: Salish proper or Flathead, Kalispel, Spokan, Skoylepi, Okinaken, Schitseui, Schwapmuth, and Piskwans.

— Comparative Vocabulary of the Salish languages. 11nd series. Ithaca, N. Y. November 15th, 1870.

Roehríg (F. L. O.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 86 leaves, 4°, written on one side only. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged by English words as headings, equivalents in the following languages being given under each: Clallam, Lummi, Nooksahk, Nanaimook, Kwantlen, and Tait.

— Synoptical vocabulary of the Selish languages.

Manuscript, 8 unnumbered leaves folio, written on both sides. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged in 15 columns as follows: English, Clallam, Lummi, Nooksahk, Nanaimook, Kwantlen, Tait, Toanhooch, Noosolupsh, Skagit, Komookh, Kwinaiuti, Cowlitz, Lillowat, and Belhoola.

Ross (Alexander). Adventures | of the first settlers on the | Oregon or Columbia river: | being | a narrative of the expedition fitted out by | John Jacob Astor, | to establish the | "Pacific fur company;" | with an account of some | Indian tribes on the coast of the Pacific. | By Alexander Ross, | one of the adventurers. |

London: | Smith, Elder and co., 65, Cornhill. | 1849.

Ross (A.)—Continued.

Title verso names of printers 11. preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-xv, errata p. [xvi], text pp. 1-352, map, 12°.

Relationships of the Okinackens and personal names, p. 326.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Trumbull.

Alexander Ross, author, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, May 9, 1783, died in Colony Gardens (now in Winnipeg, Manitoba), Red River Settlement, British North America, October 23, 1856. He came to Canada in 1805, taught in Glengarry, U. C., and in 1810 joined John Jacob Astor's expedition to Oregon. Until 1824 he was a fur-trader and in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. About 1825 he removed to the Red River settlement and was a member of the council of Assineboia, and was sheriff of the Red River settlement for several years. He was for fifteen years a resident in the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and has given the result of his observations in the works: Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; being a Narrative of the Expedition fitting out by John Jacob Astor to establish the Pacific Fur Company, with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific (London, 1849); The Fur-Hunters of the Far West, a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains (2 vols. 1855), and The Red River Settlement (1856).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XX]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[–1892].

20 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts cxv-cxvi, which begin vol. xx, reach the article "Smith." Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains titles of a number of books in and relating to the Salishan language.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

— See Field (T. W.)

St. Onge (Rev. Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Césaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years.

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klaklata, Winatchas, Wishram, Pahwanwapa, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Boulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages, the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hills, in the diocese of Albany, New York.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has, by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests."—*Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.*

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supple-

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

ment with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandosy, published in Dr. Shea's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it appears on the title-page of his work "Yakama Alphabet," etc., though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saintonge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.

Salish. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian tribes of Northwest America.]

Manuscript, 2 vols., 82 pages folio. Bought by the Library of Congress at Washington, at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley, the sale catalogue of which says they came from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented "to Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., with J. K. Townshend's respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835."

"Specimens [72 words] of a language spoken by the following tribes in Puget Sound, viz: the Nisqually, Poo-yal-aw-poo, Tough-no-waw-mish, Lo-qua-mish, Skay-wa-mish, and Too-wanne-noo."

Salish. Vocabulary of the language of the Salish or the Flathead nation occupying the sources of the Columbia.

Manuscript, in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. lxiii of a collection recorded by him in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 219-220. It is written four columns to the page, two in English, two in Salishan, and contains about 120 words and the numerals 1-10.

Salish:

Catechism	See Canestrelli (P.)
Classification	Bancroft (H. H.)
Classification	Bates (H. W.)
Classification	Beach (W. W.)
Classification	Berghaus (H.)
Classification	Bons (F.)
Classification	Brinton (D. G.)
Classification	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Classification	Dawson (G. M.)
Classification	Drake (S. G.)
Classification	Eells (M.)
Classification	Gallatin (A.)
Classification	Gatschet (A. S.)
Classification	Gibbs (G.)
Classification	Haines (E. M.)
Classification	Keane (A. H.)
Classification	Latham (R. G.)
Classification	Platzmann (J.)
Classification	Powell (J. W.)
Classification	Prichard (J. C.)
Classification	Sayce (A. H.)

Salish — Continued.

Classification	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Classification	Trumbull (J. H.)
General discussion	Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Beach (W. W.)
General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Drake (S. G.)
General discussion	Featherman (A.)
General discussion	Gabelentz (H. G. C.)
General discussion	Gallatin (A.)
General discussion	Gatachet (A. S.)
General discussion	Hale (H.)
General discussion	Müller (F.)
Geographic names	Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammar	Mengarini (G.)
Grammatical treatise	Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatical treatise	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical treatise	Hale (H.)
Grammatical treatise	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Grammatical treatise	Shea (J. G.)
Legends	Hoffman (W. J.)
Lord's prayer	Bancroft (H. H.)
Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer	Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer	Smet (P. J. de.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Numerals	Bulmer (T. S.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Gibbs (G.)
Numerals	Hoffman (W. J.)
Numerals	Mengarini (G.)
Numerals	Salish.
Prayers	Canestrelli (P.)
Prayers	Palladine (L.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Relationships	Oppert (G.)
Sentences	Hoffman (W. J.)
Sentences	Smet (P. J. de.)
Sentences	Whymper (F.)
Text	Canestrelli (P.)
Text	Palladine (L.)
Tribal names	Hoffman (W. J.)
Tribal names	Kane (P.)
Tribal names	Keane (A. H.)
Tribal names	Sullivan (R. G.)
Tribal names	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Canadian.
Vocabulary	Cooper (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Henry (A.)
Vocabulary	Hoffman (W. J.)
Vocabulary	Howse (J.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Maximilian (A. P.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Salish.
Vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de.)
Vocabulary	Wilkes (C.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Salish — Continued.

Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Gallatin (A.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	Hale (H.)
Words	Hoffman (W. J.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Mengarini (G.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Smet (P. J. de.)
Words	Squire (W. G.)
Words	Swan (J. G.)
Words	Treasury.
Words	Tylor (E. B.)

See also Chehalis.

Samish:

Lord's prayer	See Smet (P. J. de.).
Prayers	Smet (P. J. de.).

Sayce (Archibald Henry). Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology in the university of Oxford. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.] |

London : | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp.v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-64) includes the Selish, pp. 57-60.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

— Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology, Oxford, | Hon. LL. D. Dublin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.] | Second edition. |

London: | Kegan Paul, Trench, & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1883.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. preface to the second edition pp. v-xv verso blank, preface pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363 verso blank, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

Linguistics as in the first edition, vol. 2, pp. 57-60.

Copies seen: Eames.

Schomburgk (Sir Robert Herman). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

Schomburgk (R. H.)—Continued.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228-237, London, 1848, 8°.

Affinity of words in the Guinav with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236-237, contains, among others, examples in Atnah.

These examples may be of the Athapascan stock or of the Salishan. I have had no opportunity recently to examine into the matter.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | collected and prepared under the direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D. | Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. A. | Published by Authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] | Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | direction of the bureau of Indian affairs, per act of Congress | of March 3^d 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft LL.D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, | respecting | the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608,

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. third report pp. v-viii, list of divisions p. ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of plates pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 19-635, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xiii-xxiii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii, synopsis of general contents of vols. I-v pp. xv-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 25-625, appendix pp. 627-712, plates and maps numbered 1-8, 10-36.

Part VI, 1857. Half-title (General history | of the | North American Indians) verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. printed title (History | of | Indian tribes of the United States: | their | present condition and prospects, | and a sketch of their | ancient status. | Published by order of Congress, | under the direction of the department of the interior—Indian bureau. | By | Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Member [etc. six lines.] | With Illustrations by Eminent Artists. | In one volume. | Part VI. of the series. | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1857.) verso blank 1 l. inscription verso blank 1 l. letter to the President pp. vii-viii, report pp. ix-x, preface pp. xi-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxvi, list of plates pp. xxvii-xxviii, text pp. 25-744, index pp. 745-756, fifty-seven plates, partly selected from the other volumes, and three tables.

Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for \$10. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for \$72; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for \$132; the Squier copies, no. 1214, \$120; no. 2032, \$60; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), \$1. 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, \$69. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10l. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, \$65; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15l.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

— Archives | of | Aboriginal Knowledge. | Containing all the | Original Papers laid before Congress | respecting the | History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, | Rites, Supersti-

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

tions, and Mythology, | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States | by | Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. | With Illustrations. | Onændun ih ieu muzzinyegun un.—Algonquin. | In six volumes. | Volume I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1860.

Engraved title: Information | respecting the | History, Condition and Prospects | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | Bureau of Indian Affairs | By Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Mem: Royal Geo. Society, London. Royal Antiquarian Society. Copenhagen. Ethnological Society. Paris, &c. &c. | Illustrated by | Cap. S. Eastman, U. S. A. and other eminent artists. | [Vignette.] | Published by authority of Congress. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co.
6 vols. maps and plates, 4°.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titled above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[—] The | Indian tribes| of the| United States:| their| history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, | traditions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: 16 Southampton street, Covent Garden. | 1884.

2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-8, list of plates pp. 9-10, introduction pp. 11-24, text pp. 25-458; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. contents pp. 3-6, list of plates p. 7, text pp. 9-445, index pp. 447-455, plates, 4°.

"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."

Chapter II, Language, literature, and pictography, vol. 1, pp. 47-63, contains general remarks on the Indian languages.

Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376, \$25.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany County, N. Y., March 28, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-'18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's explor-

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

ing expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 appointed Indian agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojeeg, noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1831 the Algon society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1838 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algon society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. . . . To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Schwamphut. See Shiwapmuk.

Schwoyelpi. See Skoyelpi.

Scouler (Dr. John). Observations on the indigenous tribes of the N. W. coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S., &c.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 215-251, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Scouler (J.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Billechoola, Salmon River, lat. 53° 30' N. (numerals 1-1000 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 230-235.—Vocabulary of the Okanagan spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 105 words and phrases), pp. 236-241.—Vocabularies of the Kawitchen, spoken at the entrance of Trading River, opposite Vancouver's Island, Noosodalum of Hood's Canal, and Squallyamish of Puget's Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 242-247.

The vocabularies were furnished by Dr. W. F. Tolmie. Dr. Scouler's comments upon them are scattered through pp. 218-229.

Sentences:

Bilkula	See Scouler (J.)
Chehalis	Swan (J. G.)
Kawichen	Scouler (J.)
Kawichen	Tolmie (W. F.)
Klallam	Scouler (J.)
Okinagan	Scouler (J.)
Okinagan	Tolmie (W. F.)
Puyallup	McCaw (S. R.)
Salish	Hoffman (W. J.)
Salish	Smet (P. J. de.)
Salish	Whymper (F.)
Skoyelpi	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Snohomish	Youth's.
Tilamuk	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)

Shea (John Gilmary). History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529-1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author [etc. three lines.] | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & brother, | 151 Fulton-street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes | of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Tehgakwita"] | by John G. Shea. |

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.

Portrait of John Baptst 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright notice (1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, fac-similes pp. i-iv, four other portraits (Peyri, Brebeuf, Jogues, De Smet), 12°.

The Lord's prayer in Flathead and Pends d'Oreilles (from De Smet), footnote, p. 468.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 2112*, sold for \$2.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2284, for \$3.25.

— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529-1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author [etc. three lines.] | [Design.] |

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

New York: | Edward Dunigan and brother, | (James B. Kirker.) | 151 Fulton street, near Broadway. | 1857.

Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes | of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Tehgakwita"] | by John G. Shea. |

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.

Portrait of Anthony Peyri 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright notice (1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, fac-similes pp. i-iv, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, two other portraits (Brebeuf, Jogues), 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Geschichte | der | katholischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529-1860. | Von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser [etc. two lines.] | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger.

[1858.] (*)

Pp. 1-668, 12°. Title from the author.

— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529-1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [etc. three lines.] | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, | Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. | 1870.]

Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes | of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catherine Tehgakwita"] | by John G. Shea. |

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 599 Broadway. | [n. d.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6620, \$2.

— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529-1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author [etc. three lines.] | [Design.] |

New York: | P. J. Kenedy, | Excelsior Catholic publishing house, | 5 Barclay Street. | [n. d.]

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes | of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catherine Teh-gakwita"] | by John G. Shea. |

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 599 Broadway. [n.d.]

Engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright notice (1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopaedia, vol. 1, pp. 407-414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Selish or Flathead.

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824; [died in Elizabeth, N. J., 1891]. He was educated at the grammar school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the Historical Magazine from 1850 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley (New York, 1853); History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); The Fallen Brave (1861); Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi (Albany, 1862); Novum Belgium, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-44 (New York, 1862); The Operations of the French Fleet under Count de Grasse (1864); The Lincoln Memorial (1865); Translations of Charlevoix's History and General Description of New France (6 vol., 1866-1872); Hennepin's Description of Louisiana (1880); Le Clercq's Establishment of the Faith (1881), and Penalosa's Expedition (1882); Catholic Church in Colonial Days (1886); Catholic Hierarchy of the United States (1886); and Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll (1888). He also translated De Courrey's Catholic Church in the United States (1856) and edited the Cramoisy series of narratives and documents bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (26 vols., 1857-1868); Washington's Private Diary (1861); Cadwallader Colden's History of the Five Indian Nations, edition of 1727 (1866); Alsop's Maryland (1869); a series of grammars and dictionaries of the Indian languages (15 vols., 1860-1874), and Life of Pius IX (1875). He

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

has also published Bibliography of American Catholic Bibles and Testaments (1859), corrected several of the very erroneous Catholic Bibles, and revised by the Vulgate Challoner's original Bible of 1750 (1871), and has issued several prayer-books, school histories, Bible dictionaries, and translations.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Shiwapmuk:

Numerals	See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbe (G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Shooswap. See Shuswap.

Shorthand primer . . . Thompson.

See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Shuswap:

General discussion	See Dawson (G. M.)
General discussion	Hale (H.)
Geographic names	Dawson (G. M.)
Grammatical treatise	Boas (F.)
Grammatical treatise	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical treatise	Hale (H.)
Numerals	Dawson (G. M.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Prayers	Gendre (-)
Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Proper names	Dawson (G. M.)
Relationships	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Howe (J.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Sicat:

Vocabulary	See Boas (F.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Siletz:

Legend	See Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)

Skagit:

Numerals	See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Craig (R. O.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Skitsamish. See Skitsamish.

Skitsuish:

General discussion	See Hale (H.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Prayers	Carnana (J. M.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Mengarini (G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de).
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)

Skokomish:

Geographic names	See Eells (M.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Relationships	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Salish.
Words	Boas (F.)

Skoyelpi:

Numerals	See Chamberlain (A. F.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Sentences	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Mengarini (G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Skwaksin:

Geographic names	See Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Eells (M.)

Skwale. See Niakwalli.

Skwallyamish. See Niakwalli.

Skwamish:

Prayers	See Durieu (P.)
Vocabulary	Salish.

Skwazon. See Skwaksin.

Smalley (Eugene Virgil). The Kalispel country.

In the Century Illustrated Magazine, vol. 29, pp. 447-455, New York and London, 1885, 8°. (Pilling.)

General remarks on the Kalispel language, character of vowel sounds, and letters lacking in the language, pp. 454-455.—Lord's prayer in Kalispel (from Van Gorp), p. 455.

Eugene Virgil Smalley, journalist, born in Randolph, Portage County, Ohio, July 18, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of Ohio and New York, and passed one year in New York central college at McGrawville. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war in the Seventh Ohio Infantry and frequently sent letters about different engagements to the newspapers, for which descriptions he had shown a predilection before entering the field. He served until nearly the close of the struggle, when he was discharged on account of wounds, and as soon as he was able went to Washington, D. C., where, in 1865, he was appointed clerk of the military committee of the House of Representatives. He retained the post until 1873. In 1882 he entered the employment of the Northern Pacific Railroad and in 1884 established the "Northwest," an illustrated magazine, in St. Paul, Minn., of which he is still (1888) the editor and publisher.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Smet (Rev. Peter John de). Letters and sketches | with | a narrative of a year's residence | among | the Indian tribes | of | The Rocky Mountains. | By | P. J. De Smet, S. J. |

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

Philadelphia: | published by M. Fifthian, 61 n. Second street. | 1843.

Frontispiece recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-252, 12°.

A few Flathead words and phrases, p. 190.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Georgetown, Harvard.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses, | et | une année de séjour | chez les tribus indiennes | du vaste territoire de l'Orégon, | dépendant | des États-Unis d'Amérique, | par le R. P. Pierre de Smet, | missionnaire de la compagnie de Jésus. | [Vignette.] |

Malines. | P. J. Hanicq, imprimeur du saint siège, de la sacrée congrégation | de la propagande et de l'archevêché de Malines.—1844.

Cover title nearly as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait of the author 1 l. title as above verso imprimatur 1 l. "avis" and "préface de l'édition américaine" pp. iii-vi, plate ("vue de St. Louis du Missouri") 1 l. text pp. 1-304, eighteen other plates, folded map, 12°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Pondérées, containing the sign of the cross, the Pater noster, the Ave Maria, and the Credo, with interlinear French translation, pp. 80-82.

This is the first French edition of Letters and Sketches. It contains details not in the Philadelphia edition.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions a Dutch translation: Reis naar het Rotsgesbergte, Deventer, bij J. W. Robijns en Comp. [1844?] 12°.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses, | chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon, | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique, | Par le R. P. de Smet. | [Ornament.] |

Lille. | L. Lefort, imprimeur-libraire, | rue Esquermoise, 55. | 1845.

Cover title: Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses. |

Lille. | L. Lefort, imp. libraire, | rue Esquermoise, 55.

Cover title, half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. avis sur cette édition pp. vii-viii, préface de l'édition américaine pp. ix-xii, text pp. 9-268, list of publications 2 ll. list on back cover, 12°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Pondérées, as in the preceding edition, pp. 265-268.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions editions of Lille, 1846, and Quatrième édition, Lille: L. Lefort, 1858; also an Italian translation, Palermo, 1847.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses | chez les tribus indiennes du vaste

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

territoire de l'Orégon, | dépendant des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Par le R. P. de Smet. | Quatrième édition. |

Lille. [L. Lefort, imprimeur-libraire, | MDCCLIX[1859].

Pp. i-vi, 7-240, 12°.

Prières (Pater, Ave, Credo) en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas.

Copies seen : Bancroft.

A German translation as follows:

— Reisen | zu | den Felsen-Gebirgen | und | ein Jahr | unter den | wilden Indianer-Stämmen des Oregon-Gebietes | von | P. J. de Smet, S. J. | Aus dem Französischen übersetzt | von | L. Hinnen, Priester. |

St. Louis, Mo. | Druck und Verlag von Franz Saler. | 1865.

Title verso blank 1 l. Vorwort pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-220, 12°.

Lord's prayer, Ave, and Credo in the language of the Flathead and Ponderas, with interlinear German translation, pp. 64-65.

Copies seen : Congress, Eames.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses | et séjour chez les | tribus indiennes de l'Orégon | (États-Unis) | par | le R. P. de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | Nouvelle édition | revue et considérablement augmentée |

Bruxelles | Victor Devaux et Cl^e | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cl^e, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1873

Cover title as above, half-title verso licence etc 1 l. portrait of the author 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. préface pp. v-xii, itinéraire abrégé pp. xiii-xxxv, plate of St. Louis 1 l. text pp. 1-405, table des matières pp. 407-408, folded map, printed notice on back cover, 12°.

Pater, Ave, et Credo en langue Tête Plate et Ponderas, with interlinear French translation, pp. 97-99.

Copies seen : British Museum, Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions an edition, Lille, 1875.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses | Chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique. | Par de Smet | Huitième édition | [Design with monogram J. L.] |

Librairie de J. Lefort | imprimeur éditeur | Lille | rue Charles de Muysart, 24 | Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30 | Propriété et droit de traduction réservés. [1887.]

Colophon : Lille. Typ. J. Lefort. 1887.

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

Cover title. Le R. P. de Smet | Voyages | aux montagnes | Rocheuses | chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant | des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. |

Librairie de J. Lefort, éditeur | à Lille | rue Charles de Muysart, 24 | à Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30

Cover title, half-title verso frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. préface de l'édition américaine pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-237, table and colophon verso blank 1 l. list of publications on back cover, 8°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, with interlinear French translation, as in the previous editions, pp. 235-237.

Copies seen : Eames.

There is another issue of this same edition, with a new cover title as follows:

Le R. P. de Smet | Voyages | aux | montagnes | Rocheuses | chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique. |

Librairie de J. Lefort | imprimeur éditeur | Lille | rue Charles de Muysart, 24 | Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30. [1887.]

Copies seen: Eames.

— Oregon missions | and | Travels | over the Rocky mountains, | in 1845-46.

| By | father P. J. de Smet, | Of the Society of Jesus. |

New-York: | published by Edward Dunigan, 151, Fulton-street. | M DCCC XLVII[1847].

Engraved title: Oregon missions | and Travels over the | Rocky mountains, | in 1845-46. | [Vignette of "Mary Quillie in the battle against the Crows."] | by Father P. J. De Smet. | of the Society of Jesus. |

New York, | Published by Edward Dunigan | 1847.

Half-title (Oregon missions.) verso blank 1 l. portrait of Flathead chief recto blank 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1847) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, map, text pp. 13-408, Lord's prayer, etc., in several Indian languages, 2 ll. twelve other plates, 16°.

Sign of the cross and the Lord's prayer in the Flathead and Pend d'Oreille language, with interlinear English translation, p. [409.]— Vocabulary (23 words) of the Flathead, p. [412.]

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Harvard, Pilling.

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 2159, brought \$3; at the Brinley sale, no. 5612, \$3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 785, \$5.50.

— Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Saskatchewan, | en 1845-46. [Picture of "Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

les Corbeaux," etc.] | Par le père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. |

Gand, | impr. & lith. de V^e. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. | [1848.]

Cover title: Missions | de l'Orégon | et | voyages | aux montagnes-Rocheuses, | aux sources de | la Colombie, de l'Athabasca | et du Sascatshawin; | pendant l'année 1845-46. | Par le père P.-J. de Smet, | de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Ouvrage orné de 16 gravures et de 3 cartes. | Il se vend au profit de la mission. |

Gand, | chez V.^e. Vander Schelden, | Imprimeur-Éditeur.

Cover title portrait of a Flathead chief 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 20 feb. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gand, 20 février 1848) pp. i-ii, préface de l'éditeur pp. iii-ix, map, notice sur le territoire de l'Orégon pp. 9-39, half-title (Missions de l'Orégon | et | voyages | aux montagnes-Rocheuses | aux sources de | la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, | en 1845-46. | Par le Père P.-J. de Smet, de la Comp. de Jésus.) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-360, notre père etc. in several Indian languages pp. 351-359, origine des Américaines pp. 360-378, table pp. 379-380, notice on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°. The date of publication, 1848, is printed on the back of the volume. The notice on the back cover reads: "Sous presse chez le même: Le même ouvrage en flamand, avec gravures et cartes."

Le signe de la croix et Notre père en langue Tête-Plate et Pend d'Oreille, with interlinear French translation, p. 331. — Vocabulary (11 words) of the Tête-Plate and of the Checalish, p. 338.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

This translation was probably made under the supervision of the author. It contains some additional matter and notes, three important maps, and new plates, which differ in style from those in the New York edition of 1847. The following is a different version:

— *Missions | de l'Orégon | et voyages | dans les montagnes Rocheuses | en 1845 et 1846, | par le père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais, | Par M. Bourlez. | [Ornament.] |*

Paris | librairie de Poussielgue-Rusand, | rue du Petit-Bourbon Saint-Sulpice, 3. | A Lyon, chez J. B. Pelagaud et C^e. | 1848

Engraved title: Missions de l'Orégon. | Et voyages aux | montagnes Rocheuses | en 1845 & 46. | [Vignette of "Marie Plume dans la bataille contre les Corbeaux"] | Par | le père P. J. de Smet. | de la Société de | Jesus.

Cover title: Missions | de l'Orégon | et voyages | dans les montagnes Rocheuses | en 1845

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

et 1846, | par le père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais, | Par M. Bourlez. | [Ornament.] |

Paris, | librairie de Poussielgue-Rusand, | rue du Petit-Bourbon Saint-Sulpice, 3; | à Lyon, chez J. B. Pélagaud et Cie. | 1848

Covertitle, half-title (Missions | de l'Orégon.) verso name of printer 1 l. portrait of Flathead chief recto blank 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. préface pp. i-ii, text pp. 7-366, notre père etc. in several Indian languages pp. 367-375, origine des Américaines pp. 376-396, postface pp. 399-406, table pp. 407-408, twelve other plates, list of publications on back cover, 12°.

Le signe de la croix et Notre père en langue Tête-Plate et Pend d'Oreille, with interlinear French translation, p. 367. — Vocabulary (11 words) of the Tête-Plate, and of the Checalish, p. 374.

The greater part of this translation was made from the New York edition. The latter part of the volume, however, follows the other version published at Ghent in the same year, from which the supplementary matter is evidently taken. The illustrations are identical with those in the original American edition, the only change being in the inscriptions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Georgetown. At the Field sale, no. 2158, a copy brought \$3.25.

— *Mission van den Orégon | en Reizen | naer de Rotabergen | en de bronnen | der Colombia, der Athabasca en Sascatshawin, | in 1845-46. | [Picture of "Maria Quillac in den stryd tegen de Corbeaux," etc.] | Door den pater P. J. de Smet, | Van de Societeit van Jesus, | uit het fransch | door een kleoesterling van Latrappe. |*

Gent, | Boek- en Steendrukkery van W^e. Vander Schelden, | Onderstraat, № 37. | 1849.

Cover title: Missiën | vanden | Orégon | en | Reizen naar de Rotebergen, | door | pater P.-J. de Smet, | van de societeit van Jesus. | Versierd met 16 platen en 3 kaarten. | [Ornament.] |

Gent, huis heiligen Joseph, | boekdrukkerij van H. Vander Schelden, | Onderstraat, 26.

Cover title, portrait of a Flathead chief 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 11 Oct. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gent, den 20 february 1848) pp. vii-viii, voorrede van den uitgever pp. ix-xv, map, verslag over het grondgebied van den Orégon pp. 17-49, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 53-382, het onse vader etc. in several Indian languages pp. 383-391, oorsprong der Amerikanen pp. 392-411, inhoud pp. 413-423, list of publications on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°.

Het onse vader (and Het teeken des kruises) in de tael Tête-Plate en Pend d'Oreille, with

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

interlinear Dutch translation, p. 383.—Vocabulary (11 words) of the Tete-Plate, and of the Che-alish, p. 390.

Copies seen: Eames.

The French version, "Troisième édition," Bruxelles et Paris, 1874 (Eames), does not contain the above-mentioned linguistics.

— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & co., 31 Barclay-st. | Boston—128 Federal-street. | Montreal—cor. Notre-dame and St. Francis Xavier sts. | 1863.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, plate opposite p. 54, 16°.

"The short Indian catechism in use among the Flatheads, Kalispels, Pend d'Oreilles, and other Rocky Mountain Indians," alternate pages Indian and English, pp. 148-175.

Copies seen: Eames, Georgetown.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & co., 31 Barclay-st. | Boston—128 Federal-street. | Montreal—cor. Notre-dame and St. Francis Xavier sts. | 1865.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Pilling.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions an edition of [1877].

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & co., 31 Barclay-st. | Montreal—cor. Notre-dame and St. Francis Xavier sts. [1885.]

Cover title: Sadliers' Household Library. | No. 91. Price 15 cts. | New Indian Sketches. | By rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. | Complete and unabridged edition. |

New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & co., 31 Barclay-st. | Montreal: 275 Notre dame street. [1885.]

Cover title, title verso copyright (1885) 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

— Lettres | choisies | du révérend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis d'Amérique | 1855-1861 | Troisième édition soigneusement revue et corrigée d'après les manuscrits | de l'auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |**Smet (P. J.) — Continued.**

Bruxelles | F. Haenen, libraire-éditeur | 8, rue des Paroissiens, 8 | Paris | H. Repos et C^{ie}, éditeurs | 70 Rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révérend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approbation 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of animals in the Cœur d'Alène language, about a dozen words, with definitions in French, foot-note on p. 397.

Copies seen: Eames.

The first series of these "Lettres choisies," 1849-1857, Bruxelles, 1875 (Eames), contains no Salishan linguistics.

— Lettres | choisies | du révérend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis [sic] d'Amérique | Troisième série | Troisième édition | soigneusement revue et corrigée d'après les manuscrits | de l'auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Bruxelles | M. Closson et C^{ie}, éditeurs | 26, rue de Joncker, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et C^{ie}, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1877

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révérend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approbation 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. préface pp. v-xi, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of esculent roots and fruits in the Cœur d'Alène language, about 28 words, with definitions in French, footnote on pp. 58-59.

Sign of the cross and Lord's prayer "en langue des Ricarries ou Sanish (le peuple primitif)," pp. 412-413.

Copies seen: Eames.

The continuation, Lettres choisies, "quatrième et dernière série," Bruxelles, 1878 (Eames), contains no Salishan material.

— The | Linton | Albvm. | By | P. S. [sic] De Smet | S. J.

Manuscript belonging in 1887 to the late Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky.; embellished cover with title as above, no inside title, pp. 1-84, 4°. Pen and water-color sketches on pp. 1, 3, 15, 33, 55, 61, and 65.

The Lord's prayer in the Flathead language, p. 69.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801, died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited

Smet (P. J.)—Continued.

Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him, and sail from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterwards professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawatomies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains, and set out on April 30, 1840. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord's prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. In the spring of 1841 he set out again, and, after passing through several tribes, crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 800 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return . . . he remained in the village, familiarising himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver; . . . on his return to St. Mary's he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zingomenes, Sinpois, Okenagans, Flatbows, and Koetenays, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wandering Assiniboines and Creeks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. He visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. During his last visit to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Snanimuk. See Snanimuk.

Snanimuk:

Gentes	See Boas (F.)
Grammatical treatise	Boas (F.)
Legends	Boas (F.)
Lord's prayer	Bancroft (H. H.)

Snanimuk—Continued.

Lord's prayer	Carmany (J. H.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Prayers	Boas (F.)
Ten commandments	Bancroft (H. H.)
Ten commandments	Carmany (J. H.)
Texts	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Snohomish:

Catechism	See Boulet (J. B.)
Geographic names	Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Boulet (J. B.)
Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer	Youth's.
Prayer book	Boulet (J. B.)
Sentences	Youth's.
Vocabulary	Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
Vocabulary	Chirouze (—)
Vocabulary	Craig (R. O.)
Words	Boas (F.)
Words	Youth's.

Songish:

Gentes	See Boas (F.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Proper names	Macdonald (D. G. F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words	Boas (F.)

Song:

Kawichen	See Boas (F.)
Klallam	Baker (T.)
Klallam	Eells (M.)
Twana	Baker (T.)

Spokan:

Bible, Matthew	See Walker (E.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Primer	Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships	Gibbs (G.)
Relationships	Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Squallyamish. See Niakwalli.

[**Squire (Gov. Watson C.)]** Report | of
the | governor of Washington territory
| for | the year 1884. |

Squire (W. C.) — Continued.

Washington : | Government printing office. | 1884.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-62, map, 8°.

A few Salish plant and fish names, pp. 12, 13.

Copies seen : Eames, Gatschet, Pilling.

Squoxon. See Skwaksin.

Stabat mater [Kalispel]. See Canestrelli (P.)

Stailakum:

Grammatic treatise See Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Stale:

Prayers See Durieu (P.)

Stanley (J. M.) Portraits of North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with the Smithsonian Institution. | [Seal of the institution.] | Washington : | Smithsonian institution. | December, 1852.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Spokane, pp. 68-71; Stony Island Indians, p. 71; Okinagans, p. 72.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell, Smithsonian Institution.

Steiger (E.) Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of Dictionariorum, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. | [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso name of printer 1 l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Titles of works relating to American languages generally, p. 3; to the Clallam, p. 24.

The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as

Steiger (E.) — Continued.

a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

Stillakum. See Stailakum.

Stumpf (C.) Lieder der Bilakula Indianer. Von C. Stumpf.

In Vierteljahrsschrift für Musik-Wissenschaft, vol. 2, p. 408 [1885!] (*)

Swan (James Gilchrist). The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By James G. Swan. | [Territorial seal.] | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1857) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), contains a comparison of Chehalis words with the Mexican, p. 313; general discussion with examples of the Chehalis language, pp. 315-317.—Vocabulary of the Chehalis (180 words and sentences), alphabetically arranged by Chehalis words, pp. 412-415.—Numerals 1-1000 of the Chehalis, pp. 420-421.—Many Chehalis terms *passim*.

Copies seen : Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard, Mallet, Pilling.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan. | With numerous illustrations. |

London: | Sampson Low, Son & co., 47 Ludgate hill. | New York: Harper & brothers. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vi, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen : Charles L. Woodward, New York City.

Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1850. In 1852 he went to Shoalwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1866. In 1869 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1875, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U. S. National Museum at Washington. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, and

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Baird and published in a bulletin of the U. S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U. S. National Museum.

Szimimé-e-s Jesus Christ [Kalispel]. See Giorda (J.).

T.**Tait:**

Numerals	See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Talimoh. See Tilamuk.

Tate (Rev. Charles Montgomery). [Hymn in the Aukamenum language of Fraser River, British Columbia.]

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Two verses and chorus of the hymn "Sweet bye and bye."

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where he learned the Aukaménüm language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimpshians. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsahk River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Ten commandments:

Netlakapamuk	See Good (J. B.)
Snansaimuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Snansaimuk	Carmanay (J. H.)

Texts:

Kalispel	See Lettre.
Konuk	Boas (F.)
Lilowat	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Nebelim	Boas (F.)
Netlakapamuk	Good (J. B.)
Netlakapamuk	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Okinagan	Boas (F.)
Pentash	Boas (F.)
Salish	Caneatrelli (P.)
Salish	Palladine (L.)
Snansaimuk	Boas (F.)
Tilamuk	Boas (F.)
Twana	Bulmer (T. S.)
Twana	Eells (M.)

Thompson River Indians. See Netlakapamuk.

Tilamuk:

General discussion	See Hale (H.)
Gentes	Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise	Gallatin (A.)
Grammatical treatise	Hale (H.)
Sentences	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Texts	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)

Tillamook. See Tilamuk.

Toanhuch:

Vocabulary	See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary	Salish.

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 230-248, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

These vocabularies occur in an article by Scouler (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast of America, and are as follows:

Vocabulary of the Billechoola, spoken by coast tribes from lat. 50° 30' to 53° 30' (numerals 1-1000, and 150 words and phrases), pp. 230-235.—Vocabulary of the Okinagen, spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 105 words and phrases), pp. 236-241.—Vocabulary of the Kawitchen, spoken at the entrance of Trading River, opposite Vancouver Island; Noosdalum, Hood's Canal; and Squallyamish, Puget Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 242-247.

— Vocabulary of the Shooswap.

In Gibbs (G.), Comparative vocabularies, II. 1-3, Washington, 1873, 4°.

— Vocabulary of the Shooswap, and of the Wà-ky-nä-kaine.

Tolmie (W. F.)—Continued.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A. Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 252-265, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Each contains the 180 words called for on the Smithsonian standard form.

— Vocabulary of the Kulleespelm.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A. Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 270-282, Washington, 1877, 4°.

— [A list of prepositions in the Nisqually language.]

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded April 21, 1856.

— and Dawson (G. M.) Geological and natural history survey of Canada. | Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R. S., F. G. S., Director. | Comparative vocabularies | of the | Indian tribes | of | British Columbia, | with a map illustrating distribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, | Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George M. Dawson, D. S., A.S.R.M., F.G.S., &c. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5B-7B, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9B-12B, text pp. 14B-131B, map, 8°.

Vocabularies (240 words) of the Kawitshin (Kowmook or Tlathool, by Tolmie), Kawitshin (Snaimooh tribe, by Tolmie), Kawitshin (Songis tribe, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Kawitshin (Kwantlin sept, by Tolmie and Dawson), pp. 38B-49B.—Vocabularies (240 words) of the Niskwalli (Sinahomish, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Tshehellis (Stäktämish, by Tolmie), pp. 50B-61B.—Vocabulary (230 words) of the Bilhoola (Noothläkimish, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Selish (Lillooet tribe, by Dawson), pp. 62B-73B.—Vocabulary (211 words) of the Selish (Kullëspelm tribe, by Tolmie and Dawson), pp. 78B-86B.—Notes on the vocabularies: Kawitshin, pp. 119B-120B; Niskwalli and Tshehellis, p. 121B; Bilhoola, p. 122B; Selish, p. 123B-124B.—Appendix II. "Comparative table of a few (68) words in the foregoing dialects," viz: Selish (Kullëspelm), Nishwalli (Sinahomish), Kawitshin (Songis), Kawitshin (Kwantlin), Bilhoola (Noothläkimish), p. 127B.—Appendix III. Comparison of a few words in various languages of North America. pp. 128B-130B, includes a few Niskwalli, Selish, and Kawitshin.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1896, after an illness of only three days,

Tolmie (W. F.)—Continued.

at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving in Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-'56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Toughquamish. See Dwamish.

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages.

| A | rudimentary dictionary | of | universal philology. | Daniel iii. 4. | [One line in Hebrew.] |

Hall and Co., 25, Paternoster row, London. | (All rights reserved.) [1873?]

Clophon: London: | printed by Grant and co., 72-78, Turnmill street, E. C.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 l. introduction (signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i-iv, dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1-301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso clophon 1 l. 12°.

Edited by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors,

Treasury—Continued.

whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's *Bible of Every Land* and Dr. Latham's *Elements of Comparative Philology*. There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice.—Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of Subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. Addenda follow at the end of each letter.

Contains scattered references to various dialects of the Salishan.

Copies seen : Eames.

Tribal names:

Atna	See Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula	Latham (R. G.)
Salish	Hoffman (W. J.)
Salish	Kane (P.)
Salish	Keane (A. H.)
Salish	Latham (R. G.)
Salish	Powell (J. W.)

Trübner (Nicolas). See *Ludewig* (H. E.)

Trübner & Co. Registered for Transmission Abroad. | Trübner's | American and Oriental Literary Record. | A monthly register, Of the most important Works published in North and South America, in | India, China, and the British Colonies: with occasional Notes on German, | Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian Books. | No. 1[-Nos. 145-6. Vol. XII. Nos. 11 & 12]. March 16, 1865[-December, 1879]. Price 6d. | Subscription | 5s. per Annum, | Post Free.

[London: Trübner & co. 1865-1879.]

12 vols. in 9, large 8°. No title-pages, headings only. No. 1 to nos. 23 & 24 (March 30, 1867) are paged 1-424; no. 25 (May 15, 1867) to no. 60 (August 25, 1870) are paged 1-816. The numbering by volumes begins with no. 61 (September 26, 1870), which is marked vol. VI, no. 1. Vols. VI to XII contain pp. 1-196; 1-272; 1-204; 1-184; 1-176; 1-152; 1-164. In addition there is a special number for September, 1874 (pp. 1-72), and an extra no. 128* for October, 1877 (pp. 1-16); also supplementary and other leaves. Continued under the following title:

Trübner's | American, European & Oriental | Literary Record. | A register of the most important works | published in | North and South America, India, China, Europe, | and the British

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

colonies. | With Occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, | Portuguese, Russian, and Hungarian Literature. | New series. Vol. I[-IX]. | January to December, 1880[-January to December, 1888]. |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. [1880-1888.]

9 vols. large 8°. Including no. 147-8 to no. 242. each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents and its own pagination. Continued as follows:

Trübner's record, | a journal | devoted to the | Literature of the East, | with notes and lists of current | American, European and Colonial Publications. | No. 243[-251]. Third series. Vol. I. Part 1[-Vol. II. Part 3]. Price 2s.

[London: Trübner & co. March, 1889-April, 1891.]

2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. No more published.

Titles of works in and relating to the Salishan languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185-189, includes titles under the special heading of Clallam and Lummi, p. 186; Selish, p. 189.

Copies seen : Eames.

— **Biblioteca Hispano-Americana.** | A catalogue of | Spanish books | printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Trübner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1 l. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1 l. 16°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162-184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including: General works, pp. 162-168; Clallam and Lummi, p. 170; Selish, p. 184.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1 l. advertisements verso blank 1 l. a list of works

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains titles of a few works in Clallam and Lummi, p. 12; in Selish, p. 54.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and book-sellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. | 1882.

Cover title as above, title as above verso list of catalogues 11. notice and preface to the second edition p. iii, index pp. iv-viii, text pp. 1-168, additions pp. 169-170, Trübner's Oriental & Linguistic Publications pp. 1-95, 8°.

Contains titles of works in American languages (general), p. 3; Clallam, p. 38; Selish, p. 142.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— No. 1[-12]. January 1874[-May, 1875]. | A catalogue | of | choice, rare, and curious books, | selected from the stock | of | Trübner & Co., | 57 & 59, Ludgate hill, London.

[London: Trübner & co. 1874-1875.]

12 parts; no titles, headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James George Stuart Borges Bohn. See Trübner's *American, European, & Oriental Literary Record*, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1880).

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including titles under the headings Clallam and Lummi, and Selish.

Copies seen: Eames.

Trumbull: This word, following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond). Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

A general discussion of the subject, including linguistic divisions, etc., treating among others the Salishan.

[—] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part V. | General and miscellaneous. | [&c. eight lines.]

Trumbull (J. H.)—Continued.

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1893]

5 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull.

Indian languages: general treatises and collections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Northwest coast, p. 141.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1858-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenaeum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869 and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860 and of the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Elliot's Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Tsihalis. See Chehalis.

Turner (William Wadden). See Lüdewig (H. E.)

Twana:

Dictionary	See Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Grammar	Eells (M.)
Grammatical treatise	Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
Hymns	Eells (M.)
Legends	Bulmer (T. S.)
Legends	Eells (M.)
Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Prayers	Eells (M.)
Songs	Baker (T.)
Text	Bulmer (T. S.)
Text	Eells (M.)
Vocabulary	Eells (M.)

Tylor (Edward Burnett). Anthropology: | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations. |

London: | Macmillan and co. | 1881. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xiv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

A few words in the language of Vancouver Island, pp. 134, 141.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

— Anthropology: | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations. |

New York: | D. Appleton and company, | 1, 3, and 5 Bond street. | 1881.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey, National Museum.

— Einleitung | in das | Studium der Anthropologie | und | Civilisation. | Von | Dr. Edward B. Tylor, | [&c. two lines.] | Deutsche [&c. four lines.] |

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.

Braunschweig, | Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Viewig und Sohn. | 1883. Pp. i-six, 1-538, 8°.

Chapters iv, v, Die Sprache, pp. 134-178.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— The international scientific series | Anthropology | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization | By Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations |

New York | D. Appleton and company | 1888

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xiv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— Anthropology: | an introduction to the study of | man and civilization. | By | Edward B. Tylor, D. C. L., F. R. S. | With illustrations. | Second edition, revised. |

London: | Macmillan and co. | and New York. | 1889. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso names of printers etc. 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books etc. pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames.

V.

Van Gorp (Rev. L.) The Lord's prayer in the Kalispel language.

In Smalley (E. V.), The Kalispel Country, in the Century Magazine, vol. 29, p. 455, New York and London, 1885, 8°.

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimir equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCV[1815].

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabeticcher Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale |

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Latin title verso l. 1 recto blank, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank 1 l. address to the king 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-250, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

Notices of works relating to the Atnah language, p. 21.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German titled as follows:

— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Se-

Vater (J. S.)—Continued.

verin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. | Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. Vorwort (signed B. Jülg and dated 1. December 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-450, Nachträge und Berichtigungen pp. 451-541, Sachregister pp. 542-563, Autorenregister pp. 564-592, Verberserungen 2 ll. 8°.

List of works relating to the Atnah, pp. 38, 459; Billechoola, p. 490; Flathead, p. 483; Friendly Village, p. 490; Kawitschen, p. 503; Nasdalum, p. 528; Okanagan, p. 335; Spokane Indianer, p. 483; Squallyamish, p. 382.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for 1s.

— See **Adelung (J. C.)** and **Vater (J. S.)**

Vocabulary:

Atma	See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Atma	Gallatin (A.)
Atma	Hale (H.)
Atma	Howe (J.)
Atma	Latham (R. G.)
Atma	Mackenzie (A.)
Atma	Pinart (A. L.)
Bilkula	Bancroft (H. H.)
Bilkula	Boas (F.)
Bilkula	Gallatin (A.)
Bilkula	Gibbs (G.)
Bilkula	Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula	Pinart (A. L.)
Bilkula	Powell (J. W.)
Bilkula	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Bilkula	Scouler (J.)
Bilkula	Tolmie (W. F.)
Bilkula	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Chehalis	Eells (M.)
Chehalis	Hale (H.)
Chehalis	Latham (R. G.)
Chehalis	Pinart (A. L.)
Chehalis	Smet (P. J. de.)
Chehalis	Swan (J. G.)
Chehalis	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Dwamish	Salish.
Friendly Village	Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Friendly Village	Gallatin (A.)
Friendly Village	Latham (R. G.)
Friendly Village	Mackenzie (A.)
Kalispel	Gibbs (G.)
Kalispel	Hale (H.)
Kalispel	Pinart (A. L.)
Kalispel	Powell (J. W.)
Kalispel	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kalispel	Tolmie (W. F.)
Kalispel	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Kaulitz	Gallatin (A.)
Kaulitz	Gibbs (G.)
Kaulitz	Hale (H.)
Kaulitz	Latham (R. G.)
Kaulitz	Powell (J. W.)
Kaulitz	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kawichen	Wabass (W. G.)
Kawichen	Pinart (A. L.)
Kawichen	Scouler (J.)
Kawichen	Tolmie (W. F.)
Kawichen	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Klallam	Eells (M.)
Klallam	Gibbs (G.)
Klallam	Latham (R. G.)
Klallam	Pinart (A. L.)
Klallam	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Klallam	Scouler (J.)
Klallam	Tolmie (W. F.)
Komuk	Boas (F.)
Komuk	Brinton (D. G.)
Komuk	Gibbs (G.)
Komuk	Pinart (A. L.)
Komuk	Powell (J. W.)
Komuk	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kwantlen	Gibbs (G.)
Kwantlen	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kwantlen	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Kwinautl	Gibbs (G.)
Kwinautl	Hale (H.)
Kwinautl	Pinart (A. L.)
Kwinautl	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Lilowat	Boas (F.)
Lilowat	Gibbs (G.)
Lilowat	Powell (J. W.)
Lilowat	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Lilowat	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Lummi	Gibbs (G.)
Lummi	Pinart (A. L.)
Lummi	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Nebelim	Boas (F.)
Netlikapamuk	Boas (F.)
Netlikapamuk	Gibbs (G.)
Netlikapamuk	Powell (J. W.)
Niskwalli	Campbell (J.)
Niskwalli	Canadian.
Niskwalli	Eells (M.)
Niskwalli	Gallatin (A.)
Niskwalli	Hale (H.)
Niskwalli	Latham (R. G.)
Niskwalli	Montgomerie (J. E.)
Niskwalli	Pinart (A. L.)
Niskwalli	Salish.
Niskwalli	Scouler (J.)
Niskwalli	Tolmie (W. F.)
Niskwalli	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Niskwalli	Wickersham (J.)
Niskwalli	Wilson (E. F.)
Nukashk	Gatechet (A. S.)
Nukashk	Gibbs (G.)
Nukashk	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Nusalph	Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Nusalph	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Okinagan	Boas (F.)
Okinagan	Gibbs (G.)
Okinagan	Howse (J.)
Okinagan	Latham (R. G.)
Okinagan	Powell (J. W.)
Okinagan	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Okinagan	Souleer (J.)
Okinagan	Tolmie (W. F.)
Pentisah	Boas (F.)
Piskwau	Gallatin (A.)
Piakwan	Gibbs (G.)
Piskwau	Hale (H.)
Piskwau	Latham (R. G.)
Piskwau	Powell (J. W.)
Piskwau	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Puyallup	McCaw (S. R.)
Payallup	Salish.
Salish	Candian.
Salish	Cooper (J. G.)
Salish	Gallatin (A.)
Salish	Gibbs (G.)
Salish	Henry (A.)
Salish	Hoffman (W. J.)
Salish	Howse (J.)
Salish	Latham (R. G.)
Salish	Maximilian (A. P.)
Salish	Powell (J. W.)
Salish	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Salish	Salish.
Salish	Smet (P. J. de)
Salish	Wilkee (C.)
Salish	Wilson (E. F.)
Shiwapmuk	Gibbs (G.)
Shiwapmuk	Powell (J. W.)
Shiwapmuk	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Shuswap	Boas (F.)
Shuswap	Dawson (G. M.)
Shuswap	Gibbs (G.)
Shuswap	Hale (H.)
Shuswap	Howse (J.)
Shuswap	Pinart (A. L.)
Shuswap	Powell (J. W.)
Shuswap	Tolmie (W. F.)
Sicatl	Boas (F.)
Silets	Boas (F.)
Skagit	Craig (R. O.)

Vocabulary—Continued.

Skagit	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Skitsuish	Gallatin (A.)
Skitsuish	Hale (H.)
Skitsuish	Mengarini (G.)
Skitsuish	Pinart (A. L.)
Skitsuish	Powell (J. W.)
Skitsuish	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Skitsuish	Smet (P. J. de.)
Skokomish	Boas (F.)
Skokomish	Salish.
Skoyelpi	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Skoyelpi	Gibbs (G.)
Skoyelpi	Hale (H.)
Skoyelpi	Mengarini (G.)
Skoyelpi	Powell (J. W.)
Skoyelpi	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Skwamish	Salish.
Snanaimuk	Boas (F.)
Snanaimuk	Pinart (A. L.)
Snanaimuk	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Snanaimuk	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Snohomish	Bolduc (J.-B. Z.)
Snohomish	Chirouze (-)
Snohomish	Craig (R. O.)
Songish	Boas (F.)
Songish	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Spokan	Gibbs (G.)
Spokan	Hale (H.)
Spokan	Pinart (A. L.)
Spokan	Powell (J. W.)
Spokan	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Stailakum	Boas (F.)
Tait	Gibbs (G.)
Tait	Powell (J. W.)
Tait	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Tilamuk	Boas (F.)
Tilamuk	Gallatin (A.)
Tilamuk	Hale (H.)
Tilamuk	Latham (R. G.)
Tilamuk	Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Toanhuch	Gibbs (G.)
Toanhuch	Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Toanhuch	Salish.
Twana	Eells (M.)

W.

Wabass (Dr. W. G.) Vocabulary of the Cowlitz language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Cowlitz landing, February, 1858.

A list of 23 English words with Cowlitz and Chinook equivalents.

Wakynakane. See Okinagan.

Walker (Rev. Elkanah). [A portion of the gospel of Matthew in the Flathead or Spokane language.] (*)

Walker (E.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 20 pages, 8°, belonging to Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Wash., who has kindly described it for me as follows:

"Translated from the original Greek by Rev. Elkanah Walker, missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in accordance with a vote of the Oregon mission passed at a meeting held in May, 1845, Jan. 1st, 1846. I copied it from an older manuscript, which I believe my father had, and which I presume has been burned. It contains

Walker (E.) — Continued.

only chapters 1-3 and chapter 4, verses 1-23. It was never printed, I believe, nor am I aware that the translation was ever finished."

[— and Eells (C.)] Etshuit | thlu | sitskai | thlu | siais | thlu | Sitskai-sitlinish. | [Picture.] |

Lapwai: | 1842.

Literal translation: First | the | writes | the lesson | the | writes Creator.

Title p. 1, text in the Spokane language pp. 2-16, sq. 16°. This is said to be the third book printed in the United States west of the Rocky Mountains.

Key to the alphabet, p. 2.—Siais [spelling lessons] i-iii, pp. 3-4.—Siais [reading lessons] iv-xii, pp. 5-16. See the facsimile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Eames, Eells, Pilling, Wickerham (Tacoma, Wash.), Pacific University (Forest Grove, Oregon). The last mentioned is the only perfect copy I have seen. Prof. J. W. Marsh, the president of the university, kindly permitted me to photograph the first four pages, in order to complete the other copies mentioned.

I am indebted to Rev. Myron Eells for the following notes:

"Rev. Elkanah Walker was born at North Yarmouth, Me., August 7, 1805. Converted at the age of 26, he soon began to study for the ministry. He took an academic course, but did not go to college. He graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary, Me., in 1837, and gave himself to the foreign missionary work under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. At first he was appointed to South Africa with Rev. C. Eells, but a fierce war between two native chiefs detained them, and in the meantime the call from Oregon became so urgent that, with their consent, their destination was changed.

"He was ordained at Brewer, Me., as a Congregational minister in February, 1833, and was married March 5, 1838, to Miss Mary Richardson, who was born at Baldwin, Me., April 1, 1811. Before her engagement to Mr. Walker she was appointed as a missionary to Siam; but after that event her destination was changed first to Africa and then to Oregon. March 6, 1838, they started to cross the continent, in company with three other missionaries and their wives, where no white women had ever been except Mrs. Whitman and Mrs. Spalding. From Missouri to Oregon the journey was on horseback. They reached Wallawalla August 29, 1838, where they wintered, and the next spring went to Tashimakain, Walkers Prairie, among the Spokane Indians, with Rev. C. Eells and wife. The next ten years were spent at this place. At first the Indians were much interested, but, when they found that Christianity meant that they should give up gambling, incantations, and the like, their interest grew less, so that none united with the church before they left. Subsequent events have shown, however,

Walker (E.) — Continued.

that many of them were Christians, for their lives have proved it.

"Mr. Walker studied the Spokane language quite thoroughly and learned its scientific and grammatical construction more thoroughly than his collaborer. He prepared [with the assistance of Rev. Cushing Eells] a small primer in the language, which was printed in 1842 at Lapwai, Idaho, the only book ever printed in that language. [See title next above.]

"On account of the Whitman massacre, in 1847, at Wallawalla, he was obliged to remove, with his family, to the Willamette Valley, Oregon, in 1848. Until 1850 he made his home at Oregon City, and from that time until his death at Forest Grove. In 1848 he aided in organizing the Congregational Association of Oregon. The same year he assisted in founding Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, at Forest Grove, to which he gave \$1,000 and of which he was a trustee eleven years previous to his death. He preached at Forest Grove and in the vicinity nearly all the time he lived there, and during his pastorate of the Congregational church at that place the church building there was erected which cost \$7,000, of which he gave \$1,000. In 1870 he returned to Maine, on his only visit east. He died at Forest Grove, November 21, 1877, aged 72 years. His wife still lives there (1892), and of his eight children seven are living; five have been engaged in active Christian work among the Indians of the Pacific coast, and one is a missionary in China. The eldest one is the first white boy born in Oregon, Idaho, or Washington."

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellesley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

London | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-ix, contents pp. xi-xix, list of illustrations p. [xx], text pp. 1-306, appendix pp. 307-331, map, plates, &c.

A few Salishan phrases, pp. 43, 47.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

ETSHIIT

THLU

SITSKAI

THLU

SIAIS

THLU

Sitskaisitlinish.



LAPWAI:

1842.

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE SPOKAN PRIMER.

Whymper (F.) — Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy brought \$2.75.

An American edition titled as follows:

— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1869.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21-332, appendix pp. 333-353, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 63, 66.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Geological Survey, Powell.

Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°. (*)

— Frédéric Whymper | Voyages et aventures | dans | l'Alaska | (ancien Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par Émile Jonveaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d'une carte.

Paris | librairie Hachette et C^{ie} | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 | Tous droits réservés

Cover title as above, half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-405, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 58, 65.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wickersham (Judge James). The name is "Tacoma."

In the Weekly Ledger, Tacoma, Washington, Friday, February 10, 1893. (Pilling.)

A discussion concerning the name of the mountain, "Is it Tacoma or Rainier."

Nisqually and Puyallup geographic terms.

Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

— Proceedings | of the | Tacoma academy of science, | February 6, 1893. | [Ornament.] | Paper by Hon. James Wickersham. | Is it "Mt. Tacoma" or "Rainier." | What Do History and Tradition Say? | [Ornament.] |

Tacoma: | Puget Sound Printing Company. | 1893.

Cover title as above verso names of officers, no inside title, text pp. 1-16, 8°.

Wickersham (J.) — Continued.

Names of a number of geographic features passim, mainly "Nisqually-Puyallup".—Etymology of the word Tacoma, p. 16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— [Material relating to the Nisqually language.]

In response to my inquiries, Judge Wickersham, of Tacoma, Wash., writes me under date of November 14, 1892, as follows:

"You ask for the title and full description of manuscript, etc., relating to the Nisqually language. As yet it has no title and consists of about 200 pages of words, definitions, legends, names, etc., collected from a Nisqually Indian by the name of Leechi, who is the son of the celebrated chief Quiemuth and nephew of Leechi, the war chief of the combined Nisqually, Puyallup, Klikitat, and Yakama war of 1855-'56 on Puget Sound. I am getting, in the best possible manner, a complete vocabulary of the Nisqually, simon pure, and intend to keep at it until I have everything obtainable.

"My idea now is to prepare the history of these people since the advent of the whites, their legends and myths, their language, habits, form of government, etc., in a small volume for preservation. It will have, of course, only a local interest, except to ethnologists, but it can still be made of so great interest to the people of our State as to become practically a history of the State of Washington."

James Wickersham was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857; received a common school education. At 20 went into law office of Senator John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill., and in 1880 was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Illinois. Was employed on census of 1880 under Special Agent Fred. H. Wines, engaged on statistical work in connection with the defective, delinquent, and dependent classes in the United States. Upon the completion of this work, having married meanwhile, in 1883 moved to Tacoma, Wash., where he began the practice of law. In 1884 was elected probate judge of Pierce county; was re-elected in 1886; since expiration of term has been engaged in the law practice at Tacoma. He made an exploration of the earthworks of mound-builders in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1882 (see Smithsonian Rep., 1883, pp. 825-835), and has since been interested in anthropological matters. Was one of the charter members of the Tacoma Academy of Science, and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Wickersham makes a specialty of history of the northwest coast, and has gathered a fine library on that subject as well as ethnology. Has written Nisqually Indian languages, legends, etc., also the Chinese language on plan adopted by Smithsonian in collecting Indian vocabularies. He is now engaged in arranging a comparative list of words from the American Indian and some of the Mongolian languages.

Wilkes (Charles). Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1844.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates and steel vignettes, 4°.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Only a limited number of this issue, 75 copies, I believe, were printed, and these were for presentation. The copies of the quarto edition issued for sale are dated 1845, as described in the next following title. Titles of several octavo editions are also given below.

The quarto series was continued by the publication of the scientific results of the expedition to volume 24, of which vols. 18, 19, 21, and 22 are yet unpublished. They have a slightly changed title, beginning: United States exploring expedition. The only one containing linguistic matter is Hale (Horatio), Philology, vol. 6, Philadelphia, 1846, for title of which see p. 31 of this bibliography.

— Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | Lea & Blanchard. | 1845.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, 4°.

This is the same edition as the preceding, but with new title.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

The following are reprints:

— Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | Lea & Blanchard. | 1845,

Wilkes (C.)—Continued.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey, Lenox.

— Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |

London: | Wiley and Putnam. | (Printed by C. Sherman, Philadelphia, U. S. A.) | 1845.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

— Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | With illustrations and maps. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | Lea & Blanchard. | 1845.

5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

This edition differs from the quarto and royal octavo editions in that woodcuts have been substituted for the 47 steel vignettes, in having only 11 of the 14 maps bound in, in being printed on somewhat thinner paper, in the omission in most copies of the 64 plates, and in not being accompanied by the atlas.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Narrative | of the | United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, with thirteen maps. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | 1850.

5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, National Museum.

The edition of the Narrative: [London] Ingram, Cooke & Co., 1852, 2 vols. sq. 16° (Boston Athenaeum), does not contain the linguistic

Wilkes (C.)—Continued.

I have seen mention of "a new edition," New York, 1856.

Charles Wilkes, naval officer, born in New York City, April 3, 1798, died in Washington, D. C., February 8, 1877. He entered the navy as a midshipman January 1, 1818, and was promoted to lieutenant, April 28, 1826. He was appointed to the department of charts and instruments in 1830 and was the first in the United States to set up fixed astronomical instruments and observe with them. On August 18, 1838, he sailed from Norfolk, Va., in command of a squadron of five vessels and a storeship, to explore the southern seas. He visited Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, Rio de Janeiro, Tierra del Fuego, Valparaiso, Callao, the Paumotu group, Tahiti, the Samoan group (which he surveyed and explored), Wallis Island, and Sydney in New South Wales. He left Sydney in December, 1839, and discovered what he thought to be an Antarctic continent, sailing along vast ice fields for several weeks. In 1840 he thoroughly explored the Fiji group and visited the Hawaiian Islands, where he measured intensity of gravity by means of the pendulum on the summit of Mauna Loa. In 1841 he visited the northwestern coast of America and Columbia and Sacramento rivers, and on November 1 set sail from San Francisco, visited Manila, Sooloo, Borneo, Singapore, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, and cast anchor at New York on June 10, 1842. Charges preferred against him by some of his officers were investigated by a court-martial, and he was acquitted of all except illegally punishing some of his crew, for which he was reprimanded. He served on the coast survey in 1842-'43, was promoted to commander July 13, 1843, and employed in connection with the report on the exploring expedition at Washington in 1844-1861. He was commissioned a captain September 14, 1855, and when the civil war opened was placed in command of the steamer San Jacinto in 1861 and sailed in pursuit of the Confederate privateer Sumter. On November 8, 1861, he intercepted at sea the English mail steamer Trent, bound from Havana to St. Thomas, W. I., and sent Lieut. Donald M. Fairfax on board to bring off the Confederate commissioners, John Slidell and James M. Mason, with their secretaries. The officials were removed to the San Jacinto, in which they were taken to Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. The navy department gave Capt. Wilkes an emphatic commendation, Congress passed a resolution of thanks, and his act caused great rejoicing throughout the north, where he was the hero of the hour. But, on the demand of the British government that Mason and Slidell should be given up, Secretary Seward complied, saying in his dispatch that, although the commissioners and their papers were contraband of war, and therefore Wilkes was right in capturing them, he should have taken the Trent into port as a prize for adjudication. As he had failed to do so and

Wilkes (C.)—Continued.

had constituted himself a judge in the matter, to approve his act would be to sanction the "right of search," which had always been denied by the United States Government. The prisoners were therefore released. In 1862 Wilkes commanded the James River flotilla and shelled City Point. He was promoted to commodore July 16, 1862, and took charge of a special squadron in the West Indies. He was placed on the retired list because of age, June 25, 1864, and promoted to rear-admiral on the retired list July 25, 1866. For his services to science as an explorer he received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of London. The reports of the Wilkes exploring expedition were to consist of twenty-eight quarto volumes, but nine of these were not completed. Of those that were published, Capt. Wilkes was the author of the "Narrative" of the expedition (6 vols., 4to, also 5 vols., 8vo, Philadelphia, 1845; abridged ed., New York, 1851) and the volumes on "Meteorology" and "Hydrography." Admiral Wilkes was also the author of "Western America, Including California and Oregon" (Philadelphia, 1849), and "Theory of the Winds" (New York, 1856).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Willoughby (C.) Indians of the Quinaielt agency, Washington territory. By C. Willoughby.

In Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rept. for 1886, part 1, pp. 267-282, Washington, 1889. 8°. (Pilling.) A few Quinaielt terms *passim*.

Wilson (Rev. Edward Francis). A comparative vocabulary.

In Canadian Indian, vol. 1 (no. 4), pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°.

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Flathead and Nisqually.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Winatsha. See Piskwau.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Atna	See Daa (L. K.)
Atna	Schomburgk (R. H.)
Bilkula	Boas (F.)
Bilkula	Brinton (D. G.)
Bilkula	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Bilkula	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Bilkula	Daa (L. K.)
Bilkula	Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula	Stumpf (C.)
Chehalis	Bancroft (H. H.)
Chehalis	Gibbs (G.)
Chehalis	Nicoll (E. H.)
Kalispel	Youth's.
Kaulite	Gibbs (G.)
Kawichen	Brinton (D. G.)
Kawichen	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kawichen	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Kawichen	Daa (L. K.)
Kawichen	Latham (R. G.)
Klallam	Bancroft (H. H.)
Klallam	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klallam	Daa (L. K.)
Klallam	Latham (R. G.)
Klallam	Youth's.
Komuk	Boas (F.)
Kwantlen	Gibbs (G.)
Kwinaiutl	Willoughby (C.)
Lummi	Bancroft (H. H.)
Lummi	Youth's.
Netlikapamuk	Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli	Bancroft (H. H.)
Niskwalli	Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwalli	Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Words—Continued.

Niskwalli	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Niskwalli	Daa (L. K.)
Niskwalli	Gibbs (G.)
Niskwalli	Latham (R. G.)
Niskwalli	Lubbock (J.)
Niskwalli	Pott (A. F.)
Niskwalli	Youth's.
Okinagan	Daa (L. K.)
Pentash	Boas (F.)
Piskwau	Bancroft (H. H.)
Piskwau	Gallatin (A.)
Piskwau	Hale (H.)
Salish	Boas (F.)
Salish	Bulmer (T. S.)
Salish	Daa (L. K.)
Salish	Gallatin (A.)
Salish	Gibbs (G.)
Salish	Hale (H.)
Salish	Hoffman (W. J.)
Salish	Latham (R. G.)
Salish	Mengarini (G.)
Salish	Pott (A. F.)
Salish	Smet (P. J. de.)
Salish	Squire (W. G.)
Salish	Swan (J. G.)
Shuswap	Treasury.
Sicatl	Taylor (E. B.)
Skiteuish	Boas (F.)
Skiteuish	Boas (F.)
Skokomish	Bancroft (H. H.)
Snazaimuk	Pott (A. F.)
Snohomish	Boas (F.)
Snohomish	Boas (F.)
Songish	Youth's.
Tilamuk	Boas (F.)
Tilamuk	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tilamuk	Boas (F.)

Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Youth's. The youth's | companion : | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Egidius, of Nesqually]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Youth's—Continued.

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

The Lord's prayer in Snohomish, vol. 1, p. 228; in Flathead, p. 256; in Nitlakapamuk of British Columbia, p. 301; in Lummi, vol. 2, p. 28; in Clallam, p. 86; in Cowitch, p. 106.—The name for God in seventy different languages, including the Nootsack, Kalispel, Lummi, Snohomish, and Clallam, vol. 2, p. 156.—Senate in "Indian" [Snohomish], vol. 2, p. 247.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

1801	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1802	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1802	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1802	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1802	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1802	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1803	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1806-1817	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Adelung (J. C.)
1807	Atna and Friendly Village	Vocabularies	Mackenzie (A.)
1807-1809	Salish	Vocabularies	Henry (A.)
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1839-1841	Salish	Vocabulary	Maximilian (A.)
1840-1848	Salish	Vocabulary	Maximilian (A.)
1841	Salish	Classification	Prichard (J. C.)
1841	Various	Vocabularies	Scouler (J.)
1841	Various	Vocabularies	Tolmie (W. F.)
1842	Spokan	Primer	Walker (E.) and Ellis (C.)
1843	Salish	Words	Smet (P. J. de).
1843	Snohomish	Vocabulary	Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
1844	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers	Smet (P. J. de).
1844	Salish	Words	Wilkes (C.)
1844	Tlatsuk and Chehalis	Vocabulary	Lee (D.) and Frost (J.)
1845	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers	Smet (P. J. de).
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1845	Salish	Words	Wilkes (C.)
1845	Salish	Words	Wilkes (C.)
1845	Salish	Words	Wilkes (C.)
1846	Spokan	Matthew	Walker (E.)
1846	Various	Grammatic and vocabularies	Hale (H.)
1846	Various	Grammatic and vocabularies	Hale (H.)
1846	Various	Words	Latham (R. G.)
1847	Salish	Bibliographic	Vater (J. S.)
1847	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers and vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de).
1848	Atna	Words	Schomburgk (R. H.)
1848	Niskwalli and Chehalis	Vocabulary	Montgomerie (J. E.)
1848	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers and vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de).
1848	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers and vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de).
1848	Various	Various	Gallatin (A.)
1848	Various	Various	Latham (R. G.)
1849	Okinagan	Relationships	Ross (A.)
1849	Salish and Kalispel	Lord's prayer and vocabularies	Smet (P. J. de).
1850	Salish	Words	Wilkes (C.)
1850	Various	Vocabularies	Howse (J.)
1850	Various	Vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
1851	Bilkula	Classification	Latham (R. G.)
1852	Salish	Classification	Berghaus (H.)
1852	Various	Proper names	Stanley (J. M.)
1853	Salish	Classification	Gallatin (A.)

1853	Salish	Classification	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1854	Chehalis	Vocabulary	Cooper (J. G.)
1854	Lummi	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1854	Toanhuch	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
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1856	Atna	Classification	Latham (R. G.)
1856	Niskwalli	Words	Tolmie (W. F.)
1857	Salish and Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
1857	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1857	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1857	Various	Words and numerals	Swan (J. G.)
1857	Various	Words and numerals	Swan (J. G.)
1857	Various	Words	Daa (L. K.)
1858	Kaulitz	Vocabulary	Wabass (W. G.)
1858	Klallam	Numerals	Grant (W. C.)
1858	Klallam	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1858	Kwantlen	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1858	Skagit	Vocabulary	Craig (R. O.)
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1858	Salish and Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
1858	Snohomish	Vocabulary	Craig (R. O.)
1858	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1858	Various	Vocabularies	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1859	Salish	Classification	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1859	Salish	Classification	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
1859	Salish	Classification	Kane (P.)
1859	Salish and Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Smet (P. J. de)
1860	Salish	Classification	Gallatin (A.)
1860	Salish	Classification	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
1860	Various	Vocabularies	Latham (R. G.)
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1862	Various	Words	Pott (A. F.)
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1863	Salish	General discussion	Anderson (A. C.)
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1865	Niskwalli and Salish	Numerals	Gibbs (G.)
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1865	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers and vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de).
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1868-1892	Salish	Bibliographic	Sabin (J.)
1869	Salish	Phrases	Whymper (F.)
1870	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1870	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1870	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1870	Salish	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
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1870	Various	Vocabularies	Roebrig (F. L. O.)
1870?	Various	Vocabularies	Roebrig (F. L. O.)
1870?	Various	Vocabularies	Roebrig (F. L. O.)
1871	Okinagan	Relationships	Morgan.
1871	Salish	Phrases	Whymper (F.)
1871	Salish	Phrases	Whymper (F.)
1871	Spokan and Salish	Proper names	Collin (C.)
1871	Spokan	Relationships	Gibbs (G.)
1871-1872	Salish	Numerals	Mengarini (G.)
1872	Atna	Vocabular	Pinart (A. L.)
1872	Salish	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1873	Salish	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1873	Salish	General discussion	Shea (J. G.)
1873	Salish	General discussion	Treasury.

1873	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers	Smet (P. J. de.)
1873	Shuswap	Vocabulary	Tolmie (F. W.)
1873	Various	Vocabularies	Gibbs (G.)
1874	Salish	Bibliography	Steiger (E.)
1874-1875	Salish	Bibliography	Trübner & Co.
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1874-1876	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
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1875	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1875	Salish	Bibliographic	Field (T. W.)
1875	Snanimuk	Text	Caruana (J. M.)
1876	Salish	Bibliographic	Platzmann (J.)
1876	Salish	Vocabulary, etc.	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
1876	Skiteuish	Vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de.)
1877	Kalispel	Text	Lettre.
1877	Kalispel	Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
1877	Niskwalli	Dictionary	Gibbs (G.)
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1877	Salish	Classification	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877	Salish	Classification	Beach (W. W.)
1877	Skiteuish	General discussion	Trumbull (J. H.)
1877	Skoyelpi	Vocabulary	Mengarini (G.)
1877	Shuswap	Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
1877	Skiteuish	Vocabulary	Smet (P. J. de.)
1877	Tilamuk	Vocabulary	Gatschet (A. S.)
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1877	Various	Vocabularies	Gibbs (G.)
1877	Various	Vocabularies	Powell (J. W.)
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1877-1879	Kalispel	Grammar	Giorda (J.)
1877-1887	Salish	General discussion	Müller (F.)
1878	Klallam	Dictionary	Eells (M.)
1878	Netlakapamuk	Prayer book	Good (J. B.)
1878	Netlakapamuk	Prayer book	Good (J. B.)
1878	Niskwalli	Dictionary	Eells (M.)
1878	Salish	Bibliographic	Leclerc (C.)
1878	Salish	Classification	Bates (H. W.)
1878	Salish	Classification	Keane (A. H.)
1878-1879	Klallam	Songs	Eells (M.)
1878-1893	Salish	Bibliographic	Trumbull (J. H.)
1879	Kalispel	Bible stories	Giorda (J.)
1879	Kalispel	Dictionary	Giorda (J.)
1879	Netlakapamuk	Prayer book	Good (J. B.)
1879	Salish	Relationships	Oppert (G.)
1879	Snohomish	Prayer book	Boulet (J. B.)
1880	Kalispel	Catechism	Giorda (J.)
1880	Netlapakamuk	Prayer book	Good (J. B.)
1880	Netlapakamuk	Vocabulary, etc.	Good (J. B.)
1880	Salish	Classification	Sayce (A. H.)
1880-1881	Various	Grammatical treatise	Eells (M.)
1881	Salish	Classification	Keane (A. H.)
1881	Salish	Words	Tyler (E. B.)
1881	Salish	Words	Tyler (E. B.)
1881-1886	Various	Lord's prayer	Youth's Companion.
1882	Chehalis	Dictionary	Eells (M.)
1882	Niskwalli	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1882	Niskwalli	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1882	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1882	Salish	Bibliographic	Trübner & Co.
1882	Salish	Bibliographic	Bates (H. W.)
1882	Salish	Classification	Drake (S. G.)
1882	Salish	Classification	Gatschet (A. S.)
1882	Salish	Classification	Gatechet (A. S.)

1882	Salish	Classification	Keane (A. H.), note.
1882	Twana and Klallam	Song*	Baker (T.)
1882	Twana and Klallam	Song*	Baker (T.)
1882	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
1882	Salish	Classification	Sayce (A. H.)
1883	Salish	Words	Taylor (E. B.)
1884	Salish	Legends	Hoffman (W. J.)
1884	Salish	Words	Squire (W. C.)
1884	Stahkin	Words	Potitot (É. F. S. J.)
1884	Various	Vocabularies	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
1884-1889	Salish	Bibliographic	Pott (A. F.)
1885	Bilkula	Words	Stumpf (C.)
1885	Chehalis	Dictionary	Eells (M.)
1885	Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Smalley (E. V.)
1885	Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Van Gorp (L.)
1885	Salish	Bird names	Hoffman (W. J.)
1885	Salish	Bibliographic	Pilling (J. C.)
1885	Salish	Classification	Bates (H. W.)
1885	Salish	Classification	Keane (A. H.), note.
1885	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers and vocabularies	Smet (P. J. de.)
1885	Various	Grammatic	Eells (M.)
1885-1889	Salish	Classification	Feathermann (A.)
1886	Bilkula	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1886	Bilkula	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1886	Komuk	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1886	Komuk	Texts	Boas (F.)
1886	Komuk	Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
1886	Pentlach	Texts	Boas (F.)
1886	Puyallup	Vocabulary	McCaw (S. R.)
1886	Salish	Vocabulary	Hoffman (W. J.)
1886	Various	Hymns	Eells (M.)
1886	Various	Vocabularies	Boas (F.)
1887	Salish	Bibliographic	Dufosse (E.)
1887	Salish and Kalispel	Prayers	Smet (P. J. de.)
1887	Various	Numerals	Eells (M.)
1887	Various	Numerals	Eells (M.)
1887	Various	Numerals	Eells (M.), note.
1888	Bilkula	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1888	Bilkula	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Bilkula and Kawichen	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1888	Bilkula and Kawichen	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1888	Kalispel	Lord's prayer	C (J. F.)
1888	Kalispel	Lord's prayer	C (J. F.), note.
1888	Komuk	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Komuk	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Salish	Classification	Haines (E. M.)
1888	Salish	Words	Taylor (E. B.)
1888	Skokomish	Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
1888	Snanaimuk	Texts	Boas (F.)
1888	Various	Numerals	Eells (M.)
1889	Chehalis	Words	Nicoll (E. H.)
1889	Kwinautl	Words	Willoughby (C.)
1889	Niskwalli	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1889	Salish	Classification	Boas (F.)
1889	Salish	Classification	Boas (F.)
1889	Salish	Words	Taylor (E. B.)
1889	Skoyelpi	Vocabulary, etc.	Chamberlain (A. F.)
1889	Snanaimuk	Gentes	Boas (F.)
1889	Snanaimuk	Gentes	Boas (F.)
1889	Various	Hymns	Eells (M.)
1889	Various	Vocabularies	Boas (F.)
1889	Various	Vocabularies	Chamberlain (A. F.)
1890	Bilkula and Kawichen	Words	Brinton (D. G.)
1890	Lilowat	Text	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1890	Nehelim	Texts	Boas (F.)

1890	Netlakapamuk	Texts	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1890	Salish	Texts	Palladine (L.)
1890	Salish	Words	Hale (H.)
1890	Salish	Words	Hale (H.)
1890	Salish	Words	Hale (H.)
1890	Siletz	Texts	Boas (F.)
1890	Snanaimuk	Legends	Boas (F.)
1890	Snanaimuk	Legends	Boas (F.)
1890	Tilamuk	Texts	Boas (F.)
1890-1893	Klallam	Lord's prayer	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Niskwalli	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Salish	Hymns	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Salish	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Salish	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Salish	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Various	Geographic names	Bulmer (T. S.)
1890-1893	Various	Numerals	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Kalispel	Catechism	Canestrelli (P.)
1891	Kalispel	Catechism	Canestrelli (P.)
1891	Kalispel	Litany	Canestrelli (P.)
1891	Kalispel	Prayers	Canestrelli (P.)
1891	Kalispel	Prayers	Canestrelli (P.)
1891	Netlakapamuk	Hymns	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1891	Netlakapamuk	Primer	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1891	Netlakapamuk	Primer	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1891	Niskwalli	Vocabulary	Canadian.
1891	Salish	Classification	Brinton (D. G.)
1891	Salish	Classification	Powell (J. W.)
1891	Salish and Niskwalli	Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
1891	Salish	Words	Gabelentz (H. G. C.)
1891	Shuswap	Prayers	Gendre (-).
1891	Skwamish	Prayers	Durieu (P.)
1891	Stalo	Prayers	Durieu (P.)
1891	Various	Geographic names	Coones (S. F.)
1891	Various	Geographic names	Eells (M.)
1891	Various	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1891	Various	Grammatic	Boas (F.)
1891-1893	Shuswap	Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1892	Netlakapamuk	Catechism	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1892	Netlakapamuk	Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1892	Salish	Grammatic	Gatschet (A. S.)
1892	Salish	Vocabulary	Brinton (D. G.)
1892	Shuswap	Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1892	Shuswap	Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1892	Shuswap	Various	Dawson (G. M.)
1892	Shuswap	Various	Dawson (G. M.)
1892	Twana	Text	Eells (M.)
1892	Twana	Text	Eells (M.)
1892	Twana	Text	Eells (M.)
1892	Various	Geographic names	Eells (M.)
1892	Various	Gentes	Boas (F.)
1892	Various	Gentes	Boas (F.)
1893	Niskwalli	Dictionary	Wickersham (J.)
1893	Niskwalli and Puyallup	Words	Wickersham (J.)
1893	Niskwalli and Puyallup	Words	Wickersham (J.)
1893	Okinagan	Prayers	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
1893	Shuswap	Catechism	Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
N. d.	Atna	General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Netlakapamuk	Hymn	Good (J. B.)
N. d.	Nuksahk	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Nusulph	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Salish	General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Salish and Kalispel	Lord's prayer	Shea (J. G.)
N. d.	Salish	Lord's prayer	Smet (P. J. de).
N. d.	Salish	Vocabulary	Salish.

N. d.	Salish	Words	Gibbe (G.)
N. d.	Salish	Words	Gibbe (G.)
N. d.	Salish	Words	Gibbe (G.)
N. d.	Snohomish	Vocabulary	Chirouze (-).
N. d.	Twana	Grammatic	Eells (M.)
N. d.	Various	Various	Eells (M.)
N. d.	Various	Vocabularies	Gibbe (G.)
N. d.	Various	Vocabularies	Pinart (A. L.)



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THE
PAMUNKEY INDIANS OF VIRGINIA

BY

JNO. GARLAND POLLARD



WASHINGTON
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P R E F A C E .

BY W J McGEE.

The most conspicuous stock of American Indians in early history is the Algonquian. Not only was the area occupied by the Algonquian peoples larger than that of any other stock, but the tribes and confederacies were distributed along the Atlantic coast and the rivers, estuaries, and bays opening into this ocean from Newfoundland to Cape Hatteras. The Pilgrim Fathers of New England, the Dutch traders and merchants of Manhattan island and the Hudson, the Quaker colonists of Pennsylvania, the Jesuit missionaries and Cavalier grantees of Maryland and Virginia, all encountered the native tribes and confederacies of this great stock. Further northward and in the interior Champlain, le Sieur du Lhut, Pére la Salle, and other explorers, came chiefly in contact with related peoples speaking a similar tongue. So the American Indian of early history, of literature and story, is largely the tribesman of this great northeastern stock.

One of the most prominent among the confederacies of Indian tribes belonging to the Algonquian stock, in the history of the settlement of our country, was the Powhatan confederacy of tidewater Virginia and Maryland. The prominence of this confederacy in our early history is partly due to the fact that Capt. John Smith was writer as well as explorer, and left permanent records of the primitive people whose domain he invaded; but these and other records indicate that Powhatan was a chief of exceptional valor and judgment, and that the confederacy organized through his savage genius was one of the most notable among the many unions of native American tribes; also that Powhatan's successor, Opechancanough, was a native ruler of remarkable skill and ability, whose characteristics and primitive realm are well worthy of embalming in history. Capt. John Smith was followed by other historians, and England and the continent, as well as the growing white settlements of America, were long interested in following the fortunes of the great tribal confederacy as the red men were gradually driven from their favorite haunts and forced into forest fastnesses by the higher race; and in later years Thomas Jefferson and other leaders of thought recorded the movements and characteristics

of the people, while John Esten Cooke and his kind kept their memory bright with the lamp of literature. So the native king Powhatan, the ill-starred princess Pocahontas, and the people and the land over which they ruled, are well known, and the Powhatan confederacy has ever been prominent in history and literature.

The leading tribe of the Powhatan confederacy was that from which Pamunkey river in eastern Virginia takes its name. Strongest in numbers, this tribe has also proved strongest in vitality; a few trifling remnants and a few uncertain and feeble strains of blood only remain of the other tribes, but the Pamunkey Indians, albeit with modified manners, impoverished blood, and much-dimmed prestige, are still represented on the original hunting ground by a lineal remnant of the original tribe. The language of Powhatan and his contemporaries is lost among their descendants; the broad realm of early days is reduced to a few paltry acres; the very existence of the tribe is hardly known throughout the state and the country; yet in some degree the old pride of blood and savage aristocracy persist—and it is undoubtedly to these characteristics that the present existence of the Pamunkey tribe is to be ascribed.

By reason of the prominent and typical place of the Powhatan confederacy in history and literature, it seems especially desirable to ascertain and record the characteristics—physical, psychical, and social—of the surviving remnant of the race. It was with this view that John Garland Pollard, esq., of Richmond, a former attaché of the Smithsonian Institution, was encouraged to make the investigation recorded in the following pages; and it is for this reason that the record is offered to the public.

THE PAMUNKEY INDIANS OF VIRGINIA.

BY JNO. GARLAND POLLARD.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The information here given to the public concerning the present condition of the Pamunkey Indians was obtained by the writer during recent visits to their reservation. He wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the tribe for the kindness with which they have treated him, and to make special mention of Mr. Terrill Bradby, Mr. William Bradby, and Chief C. S. Bradby, who have made a willing response to all of his inquiries.

As to the past condition of the tribe, the authorities consulted were the following:

The True Travels, Adventures, and Observations of Captain John Smith: Richmond, 1819.

Notes on the State of Virginia, by Thomas Jefferson: Philadelphia, 1801.

Historical Recollections of Virginia, by Henry Howe: Charleston, 1849.

Virginia, by John Esten Cooke: Boston, 1883.

RICHMOND, Va., October 5, 1893.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE PAMUNKEY INDIANS.

At the time of the settlement of Jamestown, in 1607, that region lying in Virginia between Potomac and James rivers was occupied by three great Indian confederacies, each of which derived its name from one of its leading tribes. They were (1) the Mannahoac, who lived on the head-waters of Potomac and Rappahannock rivers; (2) the Monocan, who occupied the banks of the upper James, and (3) the Powhatan, who inhabited all that portion of the tidewater region lying north of the James. The last-named powerful confederacy was composed of thirty warlike tribes, having 2,400 warriors, whose disastrous attacks on the early settlers of Virginia are well known to history. The largest of the tribes making up the Powhatan confederacy was the Pamunkey, their entire number of men, women, and children in 1607 being estimated at about 1,000, or one-eighth of the population of the whole confederacy.

The original seat of the Pamunkey tribe was on the banks of the river which bears their name, and which flows somewhat parallel with James river, the Pamunkey being about 22 miles north of the James. This tribe, on account of its numerical strength, would probably from the beginning have been the leader of its sister tribes in warfare, had it not been for the superior ability of the noted chief Powhatan, who made his tribe the moving spirit of attack on the white settlers.

On the death of Powhatan, the acknowledged head of the confederacy which bore his name, he was succeeded in reality, though not nominally, by Opechancanough, chief of the Pamunkey. John Smith, in his history of Virginia (chapter 9, page 213), gives an interesting account of his contact with this chief, whose leadership in the massacre of 1622 made him the most dreaded enemy which the colonists of that period ever had. In 1669, 50 persons, remnants of the Chickahominy and Mattaponi tribes, having been driven from their homes, united with the Pamunkey. The history of these Pamunkey Indians, whose distinction it is to be the only Virginia tribe* that has survived the encroachments of civilization, furnishes a tempting field of inquiry, but one aside from the writer's present purpose, which is ethnologic rather than historical.

* There are a few Indians (Dr. Albert S. Gatschet found 30 or 35 in 1891) living on a small reservation of some 60 or 70 acres on Mattaponi river, about 12 miles north of the Pamunkey reservation. They are thought by some to be the remnant of the Mattaponi tribe, but the writer is of a different opinion. He believes that the territory of the Pamunkey once extended from the Mattaponi to Pamunkey river, and that the land between gradually passed into the possession of the white man, thus dividing the tribe, leaving to each part a small tract on each of the above named rivers.

PRESENT HOME.

The Pamunkey Indians of to-day live at what is known as "Indian-town," which is situated on and comprises the whole of a curiously-shaped neck of land, extending into Pamunkey river and adjoining King William county, Virginia, on the south. The "town," as it is somewhat improperly called, forms a very small part of their original territory. It is almost entirely surrounded by water, being connected with the mainland by a narrow strip of land. The peculiar protection which is afforded in time of war by its natural position in all probability accounts for the presence of these Indians in this particular spot; and, indeed, I doubt not that to this advantageous situation is due their very existence.

Indiantown is about 21 miles east of Richmond immediately on the line of the York river division of the Richmond and Danville railroad. It consists of about 800 acres, 250 of which are arable land, the remaining portion being woodland and low, marshy ground. This tract was secured to the Pamunkey Indians by act of the colonial assembly, and they are restrained from alienating the same.

From a census taken by the writer in 1893 there were found to be 90 Indians then actually present on the reservation. There are, however, about 20 others who spend a part of the year in service in the city or on some of the steamers which ply the Virginia waters. There are, therefore, about 110 Pamunkey Indians now living.

The population of the "town" has varied little in the last century. Jefferson, writing in 1781, estimated their number to be 100, and Howe, nearly seventy years later, placed it at the same figure.

INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS.

No member of the Pamunkey tribe is of full Indian blood. While the copper-colored skin and the straight, coarse hair of the aboriginal American show decidedly in some individuals, there are others whose Indian origin would not be detected by the ordinary observer. There has been considerable intermixture of white blood in the tribe, and not a little of that of the negro, though the laws of the tribe now strictly prohibit marriage to persons of African descent.

No one who visits the Pamunkey could fail to notice their race pride. Though they would probably acknowledge the whites as their equals, they consider the blacks far beneath their social level. Their feeling toward the negro is well illustrated by their recent indignant refusal to accept a colored teacher, who was sent them by the superintendent

of public instruction to conduct the free school which the State furnishes them. They are exceedingly anxious to keep their blood free from further intermixture with that of other races, and how to accomplish this purpose is a serious problem with them, as there are few members of the tribe who are not closely related to every other person on the reservation. To obviate this difficulty the chief and councilmen have been attempting to devise a plan by which they can induce immigration from the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina. The Indian blood in the Pamunkey tribe is estimated at from one-fifth to three-fourths.

The Pamunkey, as a tribe, are neither handsome nor homely, long nor short, stout nor slim; in fact, they differ among themselves in these respects to the same degree found among the members of a white community of the same size. They are not particularly strong and robust, and their average longevity is lower than that of their neighbors. These facts are perhaps in a measure attributable to the frequent marriages between near relatives.

The average intelligence of these Indians is higher than that of the Virginia negro. With a few exceptions the adults among them can read and write. In view of their limited advantages they are strikingly well informed. A copy of one of their State papers will serve to give an idea of the maximum intelligence of the tribe. It reads as follows:

PAMUNKEY INDIAN RESERVATION,
King William County, Va., June 26, 1893.

We, the last descendants of the Powhatan tribe of Indians, now situated on a small reservation on the Pamunkey river, 24 miles from Richmond, Va., and one mile east of the historic White House, where Gen. George Washington was married to his lovely bride in the St. Peter's Church. We are now known as the Pamunkey tribe of Indians, following the customs of our forefathers, hunting and fishing, partly with our dugout canoes.

We hereby authorize Terrill Bradby to visit the Indian Bureau in Washington and in all other Departments and Indian tribes, and also to visit the Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

We, the undersigned, request that whenever this petition is presented, the holder may meet with the favorable approbation of the public generally.

C. S. BRADBY, *Chief.*

J. T. DENNIS,

W. G. SWEAT,

R. L. SAMPSON,

T. BRADBY,

Council.

R. W. MILES,

Town Clerk.

JAS. H. JOHNSON,

W. T. NEAL,

B. RICHARDS, M. D.,

Trustees.

E. R. ALLMOND,

A. J. PAGE,

G. M. COOK,

W. A. BRADBY,

T. T. DENNIS,

Members of the Tribe.

The Pamunkey Indians are temperate, moral, and peaceable. Ill feeling between the tribe and their neighbors is almost unknown. They are exceeding proud of their lineage, and love to tell how bravely and stubbornly their forefathers resisted the encroachment of the whites. Opechancanough is their hero. They take special delight in relating the familiar story of how this noted chief, when old and infirm, was carried on a litter to battle, that his presence might inspire his men to deeds of bravery.

It may not be amiss to give here a tradition concerning this tribe, which is related as explanatory of the name of a certain ferry that crosses Pamunkey river about ten miles above the reservation. The name of the ferry is Pipe-in-tree, now spelled Pipingtree. The tradition runs thus: On one occasion the Pamunkey braves met a committee of white settlers at this place and negotiated a treaty. When all the terms had been agreed to, the consummation of the treaty was solemnized in usual Indian fashion by handing around the same pipe to the representatives of both nations, each taking a puff as indicative of friendship and good faith. The pipe was then deposited in a hollow tree near by, and ever afterward, when the colonists disregarded their agreement, the poor Indians would remind them of "pipe-in-tree."

Aside from their mode of subsistence there is nothing peculiar in the manners and customs of these people, except, perhaps, an inclination to the excessive use of gaudy colors in their attire. Their homes are comfortable and well kept. The houses are weatherboarded, and are, as a rule, one-story-and-a-half high, and consist of from one to four rooms. The best structure on the reservation is their church building, where services are held every Sabbath. The church receives the hearty support of the whole tribe, the membership of the church and that of the tribe being almost coextensive. As to their creed, they are all of one mind in adhering to the tenets of the Baptist denomination.

LANGUAGE.

One visiting Indiantown at the present day would not find a vestige of the Pamunkey language, even in the names of persons or things. In 1844 Rev. E. A. Dalrymple collected the following seventeen words,* which, so far as the writer can ascertain, are all that remain of the language of the Pamunkey Indians proper:

Tonshee, son.	Nikknt, one.
Nucksee, daughter.	Orijak, two.
Petucka, cat.	Kiketock, three.
Kayyo, thankfulness.	Mitture, four.
O-ma-yah, O my Lord.	Nahnkitty, five.
Kenaanee, friendship.	Vomtally, six.
Baskonee, thank you.	Talliko, seven.
Eeskut, go out, dog.	Tingdum, eight.
	Yantay, ten.

* Historical Magazine (New York), first series, 1858, Vol. II, p. 182.

The vocabulary recorded by Captain John Smith* as that of the Powhatan people is of interest in this connection. This vocabulary, with its original title, is as follows:

Because many doe desire to know the manner of their Language, I haue inserted these few words.

<i>Kakatorawines youo.</i>	What call you this.	daies will there come hither any more English Ships.
<i>Nemarough,</i> a man.		<i>Their numbers.</i>
<i>Crenepo,</i> a woman.		<i>Necut,</i> 1. <i>Ningh,</i> 2. <i>Nuss,</i> 3. <i>Yowgh,</i>
<i>Marowanchesso,</i> a boy.		4. <i>Paranske,</i> 5. <i>Comotinch,</i> 6. <i>Top-</i>
<i>Yehawkans,</i> Houses.		<i>parooss,</i> 7. <i>Nussicash,</i> 8. <i>Kekataiagh,</i>
<i>Matchcores,</i> Skins or garments.		9. <i>Kaskeke,</i> 10.
<i>Mockasins,</i> Shooes.		<i>They count no more but by tennes as</i> <i>followeth.</i>
<i>Tussun,</i> Beds. <i>Pokatawer,</i> Fire.		<i>Case,</i> how many.
<i>Attawp,</i> A bow. <i>Attonce,</i> Arrowes.		<i>Ninghsapookeksku,</i> 20.
<i>Monacookes,</i> Swords.		<i>Nussapookeksku,</i> 30.
<i>Aumoughhough,</i> A target.		<i>Yowghapookeksku,</i> 40.
<i>Pawcussacks,</i> Gunnes.		<i>Parankestassapookeksku,</i> 50.
<i>Tomahacks,</i> Axes.		<i>Comatinchtaassapookeksku,</i> 60.
<i>Tockahacks,</i> Pickaxes.		<i>Nussicashassapookeksku,</i> 70.
<i>Pamesacks,</i> Kniues.		<i>Kekataughtassapookeksku,</i> 90.
<i>Accouprets,</i> Sheares.		<i>Necuttoughtysinough,</i> 100.
<i>Pawpecones,</i> Pipes.		<i>Necuttwevnquaough,</i> 1000.
<i>Mattassin,</i> Copper.		<i>Rawcosorighs,</i> Dayes.
<i>Vssawassin,</i> Iron, Brasse, Silver, any white mettall.		<i>Keskowghes,</i> Sunnes.
<i>Musses,</i> Woods.		<i>Toppquough,</i> Nights.
<i>Attasskuss,</i> Leaues, weeds, or grasse.		<i>Neparoweshowghs,</i> Moones.
<i>Chepsin,</i> Land.		<i>Paipaxsoughes,</i> Yeares.
<i>Shacquohocan,</i> A stone.		<i>Pummahumps,</i> Starres.
<i>Wepenter,</i> A cookold.		<i>Ories,</i> Heavens.
<i>Suckahanna,</i> Water.		<i>Okees,</i> Gods.
<i>Noughmass,</i> Fish.		<i>Quiyoughcosoughs,</i> Pettie G o d s and their affinities.
<i>Copotone,</i> Sturgeon.		<i>Righcomoughes,</i> Deaths.
<i>Weghshaughes,</i> Flesh.		<i>Kekughes,</i> Liues.
<i>Sarcuehone,</i> Bloud.		<i>Moachick woyaragh taicgh noeragh</i> <i>kaqueremecher,</i> I am very hungry !
<i>Netoppew,</i> Friends.		what shall I eate ?
<i>Marrapough,</i> Enemies.		<i>Taicnor nehiegh Powhatan,</i> Where dwels Powhatan.
<i>Maskapow,</i> the worst of the enemies.		<i>Mache, nehiegh yourough,</i> Orapaks.
<i>Macchick chamay,</i> The best of friends.		Now he dwels a great way hence at Oropaks.
<i>Casacunnakack, peya quagh acquin-</i> <i>tan vttasantasough,</i> In how many		

* Travels, etc., Richmond, 16, 1819, Vol. I, pp. 147, 148.

Vittapitchewayne anpechitchs ne-hauper Werowacomoco, You lie, he stayed ever at Werowacomoco.

Kator nehiegh mattagh neer vttap-itcheawayne, Truely he is there I doe not lie.

Spaughtynere keragh werowance mawmarinough kekate waugh pe-yaguaugh. Run you then to the King Mawmarynough and bid him come hither

Vtteke, e peya weyack wighwhip, Get you gone, and come againe quickly.

Kekaten Pokahontas Patiaquagh niugh tanks manotyens neer mow-chick rawrenock audough, Bid Pokahontas bring hither two little Baskets, and I will giue her white Beads to make her a Chaine.

FINIS.

For purposes of comparison the meager vocabulary of the Pampticough (Pamlico) Indians, collected by Lawson, may be introduced. The Pamticough tribe were the southernmost tribe of the Algonquian stock in the middle Atlantic slope. The list* (excluding the "Tuske-ruro" and "Woccon") is as follows:

One, Weembot.	Knife, Rig-cosq.
Two, Neshinnauh.	Tobacco, Hoohpau.
Three, Nish-wonner.	Hat, Mottau-quahan.
Four, Yau-Ooner.	Fire, Tinda.
Five, Upperren.	Water, Umpe.
Six, Who-yeoc.	Goat, Taus-won.
Seven, Top-po-osh.	Awl or Needle, Moc-cose.
Eight, Nau-haush-shoo.	A Hoe, Rosh-shoqnون.
Nine, Pach-ic-conk.	Salt, Chuwon.
Ten, Cosh.	Paint, Mis-kis-'su.
Rum, Weesaccon.	Ronoak, Ronoak.
Blankets, Mattosh.	Peak, Gau hooptop.
White, Wop-poshaumosh.	Gun, Gun tock seike.
Red, Mish-cosk.	Gun-lock, Hinds.
Black or Blue, <i>idem</i> , Mow-cotto-wosh.	Flints, Rappatoc.
Gunpowder, Pungue.	A Flap, Maachone.
Shot, Ar-roundser.	A Pine Tree, Onnossa.
Ax, Tomina-hick.	Englishman, Tosh-shonte.
	Indians, Nuppin.

The most extended known vocabulary of the Indians of the Powhatan confederacy is that of Strachey, published in the Hakluyt collections; but, like that of Smith, it includes various dialects.

MODE OF SUBSISTENCE.

The Pamunkey Indians make their living for the most part in true aboriginal style. Their chief occupations are hunting and fishing,

*Lawson, History of North Carolina, reprint by Strother & Marcom, Raleigh, 1860, pp. 366-369.

and although they do not neglect their truck patches, they cherish a hearty dislike for manual labor and frequently hire negroes to come in and work their little farms. The deer, the raccoon, the otter, the muskrat, and the mink are captured on the reservation. As many as sixteen deer have been killed in this small area in one season. The skins of all these animals are a good source of income, and the flesh, except of the mink and otter, is used for food. Perch, herring, bass, chub, rock, shad, and sturgeon are caught in large numbers by means of seines. Sora (reedbirds), wild geese, ducks, and turkeys are abundant.

In the autumn sora are found in the marshes in great numbers, and the Indian method of capturing them is most interesting: They have what they strangely call a "sora horse," strongly resembling a peach basket in size and shape, and made of strips of iron, though they were formerly molded out of clay. The "horse" is mounted on a pole which is stuck in the marsh or placed upright in a foot-boat. A fire is then kindled in the "horse." The light attracts the sora and they fly around it in large numbers, while the Indians knock them down with long paddles. This method is, of course, used only at night. Every year, many white hunters visit the reservation and employ the Indians as their guides in hunting this same toothsome bird. They, however, use the slower but more sportsmanlike method of shooting them on the wing.

One of the clay "sora horses" above referred to may be found in the National Museum as part of a collection which the writer made from the Pamunkey in behalf of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Pamunkey farm on a very small scale. They do little more than furnish their own tables. They also raise a few horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

A general merchandise store is conducted on the reservation by a joint stock company, composed of members of the tribe. Their fish, game, furs, and the few farm products not consumed at home, find market in Richmond and Baltimore.

GOVERNMENT.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE TRIBE.

In government the tribe is a true democracy, over which, however, the State of Virginia* exercises a kindly supervision. The State appoints five trustees to look after the interest of the Indians. No reports of these trustees could be found on file at the office of the governor of Virginia, and their only function that could be ascertained to have been performed was the disapproval of certain sections in the Indian code of laws. Laws thus disapproved are expunged from the

*The writer has been unable to find any statute or judicial decision fixing the relation of the tribe to the State. What is here stated on this subject is the view taken by the chief and council men of the tribe.

statute book. The tribe is not taxed, but they pay an annual tribute to the State by presenting through their chief to the governor of Virginia a number of wild ducks or other game.

As regards the internal government of the Pamunkey, the executive power is vested in a chief, while the legislative and judicial functions are performed by the chief together with a council composed of four men. The chief was formerly elected for life, but now both chief and council are elected every four years by vote of the male citizens. Their method of balloting for their executive officer is unique. The council names two candidates to be voted for. Those favoring the election of candidate number 1 must indicate their choice by depositing a grain of corn in the ballot-box at the schoolhouse, while those who favor the election of candidate number 2 must deposit a bean in the same place. The former or the latter candidate is declared chosen according as the grains of corn or the beans predominate.

The chief and council are the judge and jury to try all who break the law, and to settle disputes between citizens. Their jurisdiction is supposed to extend to all cases arising on the reservation and which concern only the residents thereon, with the exception of trial for homicide, in which case the offender would be arraigned before the county court of King William county. The Indians claim, however, that it would be their privilege to use the courts of the commonwealth of Virginia to settle such difficulties as could not be efficiently dealt with by their own courts, provided such difficulty arose from a breach of a State law. The writer does not know on what this claim is based. As may be seen from the printed transcript (*verbatim et literatim*) of the written laws of the Pamunkey which follows, they impose only fine or banishment as penalties. There is no corporal punishment either by chastisement or incarceration.

TRIBAL LAWS.

The Laws of the Pamunkey Indian Town written here in Sept. 25 1887

The following Laws made and approved by chief and council men Feb. 18th 1886.
for the Ruling of the Pamunk Tribe of Indians.

1st Res. No Member of the Pamunkey Indian Tribe shall intermarry with anny Nation except White or Indian under penalty of forfeiting their rights in Town.

2nd No non-resident shall be allowed to be hired or sheltered more than 3 months—and if anny person are known to hire or shelter anny sutch persons shall pay 50c pr. day for every day over the above mentioned time. Amendment. Should sutch person persons be quiet and agreeable they may be hire 30 or 60 day under good behavior.

3rd Anny person slandering another without sufficient evidence shall be fined in the 1st offence \$5 Second \$10 and in the 3rd they are to be removed from the place by the Trustees chief and counclle men.

4th No non-resident shall be taught in our free school except the concen of chief counclmen or any other Indian Tribe.

5th Anny party or person found guilty of stealing anny thing be longing to anny one else they shall pay the party for the amt. that are stolen from them and also shall be fined from \$1 to \$5. 3rd time they are to be removed from the place.

6th If anny person shall depridate or Trespass on another ons premises and shall break down gates or destroy fences or anny other property shall be made to pay or

replace all damages and if any miner are engaged in sutch, their parent shall be responsible for their acts and each and anny that are found guilty Shall be fined from \$1 to \$5.

7th be it known that each road of Indian Town shall be 30 ft. wide and all person that has moved their fence in the road shall have 30 days to move them out and if they are not moved they are to be moved by the chief and the council men and the expence paid by the Treepasser.

8th if anny citizen are notifide to attend anny meeting and fails to do so with without sufficient excuse shall be fined from \$1 to \$1.50.

9th be it known that all the citizens age 16 to 60 of Indian Town shall work on the road as far as red hill and anny member refuse to work shall be fined 75c and Jacob Miles to be Road Master and he to be paid \$1 pr. year.

10th Be it known that no person be allowed to swear on the high way of Indian Town and if so they are to be fined from \$1 to \$2. (Amendment) 1st offence 25 2nd 75 3rd 100.

11th Be it known that anny person or persons seen or known to be fighting upon the highways or else where of Indian Town in the Town the one found guilty of first breaking the peace shall be fined not less than \$3. nor more than \$5 dollars.

12th Resolve that each male citizen of Indian Town owning a piece of land shall pay \$1⁰⁰ pr. year or the value in produce to the Treasurer of Indian Town yearly for her benefits.

13th be it known that the Hall Sein Shore of Indian Town shall be rented out yearly for the benefit of the Treasury of Indian Town and if anny person are known to set anny obstruction in the way shall be fined \$5 in each offence.

14th If anny person owning a piece of land and do not build and live upon it in 18m it shall be considered as town property and the person shall be allowed 20 days to move what they has thereon off; then it shall be considered as Town Property and the Town can allow any one else the same privelege under the above obligations.

15th Anny person that become rude and corrupt and refuse to be submissive to the Laws of Indian Town shall be removed by the Trustees, chief and counclmen.

16th Anny person that are in debt to the town and refuse to pay the amt. enoug of their property shall be sold to satisfy the claim.

17th be it known that we shall have a fence law and it shall be 4 ft. high on a ditch Bank and 5 ft. high on a levil and the holes are to be 1 foot 4 in hole 2 ft 6 in holes 3 ft 8 in hole and Remainder to the judgement of the fencer.

18th An amendment to Resolution all male citizens of Indian from 18 year upward shall pay \$1.00 pr. year and until the amt is paid they will not be given no land.

Besides these written laws, there are others which have not been committed to writing, the most important of which relate to the tenure of land. The reservation belongs to the tribe as a whole. There is no individual ownership of land. The chief and council allot a parcel of cleared ground of about 8 acres to the head of each family. The occupant is generally allowed to keep the land for life, and at his death it goes back to the tribe to be reallocated, unless the deceased should leave helpless dependents, in which case the land is rented for their benefit. The houses on the reservation are individual property and can be bought and sold at pleasure.

ARTS.

In 1891 the writer was sent by the Smithsonian Institution to visit the Pamunkey Indians and make a collection of specimens of their

arts. Few articles could be found which were distinctively Indian productions. Of their aboriginal arts none are now retained by them except that of making earthenware and "dugout" canoes.

Until recent years they engaged quite extensively in the making of pottery, which they sold to their white neighbors, but since earthenware has become so cheap they have abandoned its manufacture, so that now only the oldest of the tribe retain the art, and even these can not be said to be skillful. The clay used is of a dirty white color, and is found about 6 feet beneath the surface. It is taken from the Potomac formation of the geologic series, which yields valuable pottery clays at different localities in Virginia and Maryland, and particularly in New Jersey. Mr. Terrill Bradby, one of the best informed members of the tribe, furnished, in substance, the following account of the processes followed and the materials used in the manufacture of this pottery.

In former times the opening of a clay mine was a great feast day with the Pamunkey. The whole tribe, men, women, and children, were present, and each family took home a share of the clay. The first steps in preparing the clay are to dry it, beat it up, pass it through a sieve, and pound it in a mortar. Fresh-water mussels, flesh as well as shell, having been burnt and ground up, are mixed with the clay prepared as above, and the two are then saturated with water and kneaded together. This substance is then shaped with a mussel shell to the form of the article desired and placed in the sun and dried; then shaped with a mussel shell and rubbed with a stone for the purpose of producing a gloss. The dishes, bowls, jars, etc., as the case may be, are then placed in a circle and tempered with a slow fire; then placed in the kiln and covered with dry pine bark and burnt until the smoke comes out in a clear volume. This is taken as an indication that the ware has been burnt sufficiently. It is then taken out and is ready for use. The reasons for the successive steps in this process, even the Indians are unable to explain satisfactorily.

The collection above referred to as having been made for the Smithsonian Institution was put on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition. It consists almost altogether of earthenware. Besides the various articles for table and kitchen use, there are in the collection (1) a "sora horse" made of clay, and already described under the head of mode of subsistence, and (2) a "pipe-for-joy," also made of clay. In the bowl of this pipe are five holes made for the insertion of five stems, one for the chief and one each for the four council men. Before the days of peace these leaders used to celebrate their victories by arranging themselves in a circle and together smoking the "pipe-for-joy." The collection comprised also a "dugout" canoe, made of a log of wood, hollowed out with metal tools of white man's manufacture. Such canoes were formerly dug out by burning, and chopping with a stone axe.

A mortar, used in pounding dry clay as above referred to, could not be obtained for the collection. They are, however, made of short gum logs, in one end of which the basin of the mortar is burnt out. The pestle accompanying it is made of stone.

Of the arts of the white man the Pamunkey Indians have not been ready imitators. There is hardly a skilled artisan among them.



LIBRARY CATALOGUE SLIPS.

- Smithsonian institution. Bureau of ethnology.**
Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell,
director | — | The Maya year | by | Cyrus Thomas | [Vignette] |
Washington | government printing office | 1894
8°. 64 pp. 1 pl.
- Thomas (Cyrus).**
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8°. 64 pp. 1 pl.
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director | — | The Maya year | by | Cyrus Thomas | [Vignette] |
Washington | government printing office | 1894
8°. 64 pp. 1 pl.
[SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. *Bureau of ethnology.*]**

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Bulletin No. 18

THE MAYA YEAR

BY

CYRUS THOMAS



WASHINGTON
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PREFATORY NOTE.

By W J McGEE.

I.

In many respects the aboriginal culture of the Western Hemisphere attained highest development in Yucatan, the land of the Maya. Here the Spanish explorers found cities of peculiar yet noble architecture; a people of great individuality and native force, yet of refined manners, clothed in woven and dyed cotton stuffs; a definitely organized system of government; a literature and history inscribed on animal and vegetal parchments and carved in stone or painted on walls; and even a highly developed calendaric and chronologic system. Despite the greed and bigotry of the invaders, who saw nothing good beyond their own selfish aims, despite the diversity of tongues and modes of thought, the civilization of the East and that of the West stood so near the same plane as to blend at some points; and the cities of Copan, Palenque, Chichen Itza, and Uxmal came to be known throughout the world of growing civilization.

Although Columbus appears to have encountered representatives of the Maya people in his fourth voyage, it was not until 1517 that the Spaniards, under Francisco Hernandez de Cordova, first landed on the shores of Yucatan. They found that peninsula divided into eighteen or nineteen independent petty states or provinces, each ruled by a hereditary chief, the villages in each province having a subordinate organization under a local ruler, frequently a junior member of the reigning family; the partition of land being communal and changing from year to year. The several provinces were feebly united in a confederation; but this major institutional element was less perfectly developed than among the Aztecs and several other American peoples.

While the appellation "Maya" applies specifically to the aboriginal inhabitants found in Yucatan and their descendants, the same appellation, or the compound term Maya-Kiche, is usually applied to the various peoples of the same linguistic stock, including several tribes in or bordering on Guatemala and Mexico. The languages of these several tribes are closely related and, despite certain common elements

with the Aztec and perhaps with other neighboring stocks, markedly distinct from all others.

The early history of the Maya people is lost in the unwritten past; but from the few remaining Maya and Aztec traditions and codices, from the modern native books of Yucatan and Mexico, and from the early Spanish chronicles it appears that the people were not autochthonous, but entered Yucatan from northward, probably as one of the two principal branches of a race represented also by the Aztecs. Evidence of this relation is found also in the existence of a prominent branch of the Maya linguistic family, the Huastecas, a formerly populous tribe found by the Spaniards on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico about the river Panuco; for the Huastecas play a prominent part in the Aztec traditions and records. The descendants of the ancient Mayas remain an important element in the population of Yucatan. In 1862 it was estimated that there were nearly or quite 200,000 pure-blood Indians and perhaps 100,000 mixed bloods using the Maya tongue.

The Maya language may be characterized as analytic rather than synthetic. In comparison with the native American languages generally it is remarkably simple in construction. It is largely monosyllabic and, like the English, is essentially a language of vocables, the formal grammar being simple and inconspicuous. Phonetically, also, it is highly developed, the Spaniards finding but six phonetic elements new to their tongue. For these reasons the language is remarkably facile. It has long been observed that foreigners acquire the Maya more readily than the Spanish; and the remarkable persistence of the tongue in comparative purity attests an inherent strength which can be ascribed only to its economy as a vehicle of expression. In its simplicity of construction, its wealth of vocabulary and dearth of formal grammar, in the differentiation of its phonetic elements, and in several minor respects the Maya tongue is analogous to the English. So in language as in culture, and indeed in physical development, the Maya may be regarded as the Saxon of the Western Hemisphere.

The graphic system of the ancient Mayas was from the first discriminated by the Spaniards from that of Mexico. It is exemplified in manuscript books and codices, as well as in tablets and inscriptions carved in the stones or painted on the plaster of the walls of their domiciles, palaces, and temples. The system was largely hieroglyphic and known chiefly or solely by priests and nobles. The Spanish chronicles, as well as the records themselves, so far as interpreted, indicate that it was a composite system comprising pictures, ideograms, and phonetic characters. From the rounded forms of the characters the system has been called *calculiform*.

The Maya numeral system is elaborate. Its basis is vigesimal, the cardinal numbers running from one to twenty; and the higher numeration is also vigesimal, each unit comprising twenty of the next lower order and forming one-twentieth of the next higher. According to

Berendt and Brinton, the numeration was definite and expressed in specific terms up to 64,000,000. The vigesimal character and some of the terms indicate that the system was initiated through counting on the fingers, and perhaps also on the toes; but the concepts of the count appear to have interacted with industrial, calendaric, and, perhaps, mythologic concepts, and so the stages in the development of the system, like those of our own Arabic system, are lost, probably never to be regained.

The Maya calendar system recorded by the Spanish conquerors was of highly elaborate character, being determined apparently (1) by the system of numeration, (2) by the seasons, and (3) by the phases of the moon, together with the customary recognition of the day as a primary unit; but in this system, too, the stages of development are sometimes obscure. It is to be observed that hitherto the calendar system of the codices has been, in some respects, inharmonious with that of the modern Maya and Spanish chronicles.

II.

The autographic records or records proper of the Mayas are of two classes: (1) codices written in the aboriginal graphic system, chiefly or wholly before the Conquest; (2) "Books of Chilan Balam" and other manuscripts written in the Maya language but in characters introduced by the early missionaries and conquerors. According to Brinton, Chilan Balam " * * * is not a proper name, but a title, and in ancient times designated the priest who announced the will of the gods and explained the sacred oracles."¹

The latter records were at one time numerous, probably every village being supplied with one and the name of the village being added to the title; but by far the greater part have disappeared. The earliest were composed before the close of the sixteenth century; many were added during the seventeenth century; but most were written during the later half of the eighteenth century. The records comprise chronicles of events of local or general nature, prophecies, astrologic and divinatory inscriptions, and a variety of matters of little consequence save as indices to modes of thought and methods of expression. Students of the subject are under a profound obligation to Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, of Philadelphia, for the publication of a number of these "books," with translations and notes, in the first volume of his Library of Aboriginal American Literature, under the title, "The Maya Chronicles."

The codices, which are of special importance as autographic records of perhaps the highest aboriginal culture on the Western Hemisphere, existed in considerable numbers at the time of the Conquest. Unhappily their value was not appreciated by the conquistadores, and they fell under the ban of the missionaries and most of them were destroyed

¹The Maya Chronicles, Philadelphia, 1882, p. 70.

or secreted and lost. Diego de Landa, the second bishop of Yucatan, alone burned 27 aboriginal codices among other articles relating to the early condition of the Mayas. A few of these invaluable records are said to remain in private possession, and a very few, preserved in public institutions, are accessible to students.

The accessible codices are formed of a peculiar paper made by macerating the leaves of the maguey (or century plant) and beating or feltting the fiber and afterward sizing with a white varnish. Each codex consists of a long sheet, folded backward and forward like a screen or map, or like the ordinary Japanese book; but, unlike the Oriental books, both sides of the paper were used and the sheet was not bound save by attaching boards to the outer folds as in dissected maps. The records comprise figures and characters inscribed or painted in brilliant colors, forming chronicles much like the books of Chilan Balam.

Probably by reason of the proscription of the codices, the few that reached Europe seem to have been conveyed surreptitiously in private hands and to have found their way, accidentally and unnoted, into libraries and museums where three, four, or five of them were subsequently discovered by appreciative students. These are as follows:

1. The Dresden codex, preserved in the Royal Library at Dresden. It comprises 39 leaves, of which 35 are inscribed on both sides and 4 on one side only. Although existing in two unequal parts, this codex was long regarded as a unit; but Förstemann gives strong reasons for considering each part a separate document, either complete in itself or a portion of a distinct book. This codex is reproduced in Lord Kingsborough's work, and was photographed in colors by Förstemann in 1880. It is chiefly from this codex, or from the principal part if there are two, that Dr. Thomas's conclusions are drawn.

2. The Codex Troano, named from its possessor, Don Juan de Tro y Ortolano of Madrid. It comprises 35 leaves or 70 pages, and is probably incomplete. It was reproduced by chromolithography in Paris under the direction of the Abbé Brasseur (de Bourbourg) in 1869.

3. The Codex Cortesianus, named from the family of the conqueror, which is by some supposed to be a second part of the Codex Troano. It is preserved in the Royal Archeologic Museum of Madrid. This codex was reproduced by photography in Paris in 1883, and another edition, in colors, has recently been published.

4. The Codex Peresianus, of the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, named by Rosny from an inscription including the word "Perez," which accompanied the document and which is supposed to be the name of a former owner. This is merely a fragment, comprising 11 leaves or 22 pages. A reproduction of this codex also has been published. The inscription is highly artistic.

In addition to the codices and the books of Chilan Balam, autographic records of the Maya are found in mural inscriptions and sculptures,

and many of these have been reproduced by photography and other methods, notably in the excellent drawings by Catherwood. Many of the mural records remain to be transcribed by future students, though they are rapidly disappearing under the influence of a torrid climate and the neglect of an inappreciative population; but these various data for the history of one of the most remarkable peoples of the Western Hemisphere have not been finally systemized. The works of Kingsborough and Catherwood, of Berendt and Brinton, of Thomas, Seler, and Förstemann, and of other students of the Maya are, however, noteworthy and important.

III.

The most primitive peoples take note of days, or rather of the nights by which activity is arrested; and in this recognition of a natural alternation of events, calendars and chronologic systems take root. Most primitive peoples, too, like many of the lower animals, take note of the march of the seasons; and some savage races reckon time rudely by summers, or perhaps rather by winters, during which the activity of the year is arrested. The recognition of these diurnal and annual periods gives rise to solar calendars, though no cases are known in which the solar calendar has become an important element in chronology except in conjunction with other elements.

Many savages, and probably all barbarous peoples, take note of the phases of the moon, and some of them reckon time by moons, although, as in the solar reckoning, it is commonly the dark or change of the moon that fixes the time unit. These lunations form the basis for lunar calendars; but no cases are known in which a lunar calendar alone has determined a complete chronologic system.

A day measures the rotation and a year the revolution of the earth; and while the periods are not commensurable, the discrepancy (something less than a quarter of a day) is so slight as to escape attention save in the higher stages or under peculiar conditions of barbarism, or in civilization. A lunation measures the revolution of the moon, and this cycle is not commensurable with either of the terrestrial movements; yet the earth, sun, and moon are so related in space and in movement that eclipses occasionally occur, and the eclipse, being a striking phenomenon and one mysterious to the primitive mind, gives another basis for time reckoning, and from this basis lunisolar calendars have sprung in different countries; and most important calendars forming the warp of the chronology of the world are of this character. The ancient Chaldeans and the Chinese and the astronomers of ancient Greece carried observation of eclipse cycles to high perfection, and the Chaldean saros of eighteen years, the Chinese tchang and Grecian Metonic cycle of nineteen years, the Grecian Callippic cycle (known long before in China) extending over seventy-six years, the Chaldean naros of six hundred years, and perhaps also the Chinese Great Year, com-

prising four thousand six hundred and seventeen solar years, indicate the delicacy of observation and the accuracy of record at the dawn of civilization; even the Aztecs, neighbors, and kinfolk of the Mayas, were said by Houzeau to have had a lunisolar calendar more exact than the Julian calendar, though this is doubted by many.

The real or apparent motions of the planets have also given rise to calendaric elements, particularly in the astrologic and mystical systems which have clung to the chronologic calendar in all stages of development even up to the present time; and it has been suggested that planetary elements enter subordinately into the Maya calendar. The planetary calendar is not known, however, to alone form a useful basis for chronology.

Although the incommensurability of terrestrial rotation and revolution is inconspicuous, yet when the observation of barbarous peoples is sharpened by chronologic records based on the lunisolar calendar, they perceive that the zenith or sunrise star of the new year gradually changes its apparent position and slowly circles the heavens through the centuries to resume its old relative position in nearly a millennium and a half; and thus a basis is afforded for a highly exact calendar, independent of the eclipse cycle, which may be called sidero-solar. This period is the Sothic cycle of the ancient Egyptians; and Zelia Nuttall finds indications of its recognition by the ancient Aztecs.

While all definite calendars forming the basis of chronology among primitive and cultured peoples have grown out of these astronomic cycles, other elements have commonly been introduced. These elements are of diverse character; days of rest or feasting are fixed through religious observance and market days through domestic needs, and thus weeks of five, seven, thirteen, or some other number of days are impressed on the calendar; seasons of planting and harvesting, with the times of feasting dependent thereon, come to be recognized through their relations to agriculture, and are also impressed on the calendar; and in some cases the time-periods for the maturing of crops and for fetal development appear also to enter the calendaric system. So through the multiplication of astronomic bases and through the infusion of artificial bases, the calendars of cultured peoples become highly complex and long periods are required for their development.

Among the results of this complexity of calendars may be mentioned a tendency toward the development of mysticism, a tendency exemplified by the astrology of our own budding civilization and the hieroglyphics of Egypt and Yucatan, which were understood of the few only. Indeed, even in our own day, though the calendaric bases are free to all, it is but the few who take the time to comprehend them while the many are content with the applications wrought out for their use. Thus the development of calendars marks an early stage in that differentiation of function among individuals which began in savagery, waxed in barbarism and earlier civilization, and culminates in enlightenment.

The hybrid origin and mystical character of early calendric systems is constantly to be borne in mind in the study of the symbols in which the aboriginal calendars of the Western Hemisphere are recorded.

The early Spanish chronicles and the books of Chilan Balam, written in the Maya language but in Spanish characters, indicate that the native calendar system of Yucatan was highly elaborate.

The days were grouped in two ways: First, they were named in four series of five each up to 20, this grouping probably representing an out-growth of the vigesimal system of numeration, though the group was called *u* (moon or month); and 18 of these months, with five intercalary days, formed the year, which was apparently determined (as indicated by the intercalation) by more or less refined astronomic observation. Thus there were 73 five-day periods (which might be called "weeks" were not that term preoccupied in a less desirable way) in a year, on four and only four of which the year might begin; and accordingly (1) these four days—Kan, Muluc, Ix, Cauac—were especially designated as dominical days or "year-bearers," and also came to hold special place in religious and domestic observance; and (2) the years were grouped in series of four, each distinguished by the day on which it began, "Year Kan," "Year Muluc," etc. Thus this grouping of the days would seem, except for the name "month," to represent a nearly pure solar calendar modified by arbitrary time distinctions springing originally from the vigesimal system of counting, both calendar and counting being strengthened and more firmly fixed by the interaction. In the second place the days were numbered in groups of 13, and such a group is commonly called by students of the Maya calendar a "week," and 28 of these "weeks," with one day added, formed the year. This arrangement gave rise (1) to a series of 13 years, forming a period called by the Mayas a "katun of days" and by the Spaniards an "indiction;" and (2) to a longer series of 52 years elapsing before a "year-bearer" of given name and number would again form the new year. The origin of the essential part of this arrangement is obscure; possibly the primary period of 13 days represents a semi-lunation (perhaps introduced from the sacred year); but it is also possible that it represents a curious concept found among various primitive and some higher peoples, in which seven is a mystical or perfect number that on doubling (or recounting) becomes 13, the central unit in the group of objects or directions being reckoned in the first counting but not in the second. But whatsoever the origin of this number, the other elements in the grouping grow out of the arbitrary adjustment of the initial element to the solar year. It is significant that a 52-year cycle was recognized among other aboriginal peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

In addition to the arrangement growing out of the grouping of days, the years were grouped arbitrarily either through the vigesimal system

of counting or for some obscure reason in such manner as to give a long cycle recorded in the Spanish chronicles and in the books of Chilan Balam, though there is doubt as to its duration. According to some students 20 years were grouped as a "katun" which was divided into five series of four years each (independent of the four-year groups determined by the dominical days), called "tzuc" by the Mayas, "lustros" by the Spaniards; and it was the custom to record or verify the chronology by erecting carved stones, each called like the period a "katun," at the end of each twentieth year, in a historical monument. Now since the days of the "week" were numbered from 1 to 13 and the years of the "katun" from 1 to 20, a new "katun" could not commence on the same number-day until a period of 13×20 years had elapsed; and in this way a cycle of 260 years was formed. This period, developed from the chronicles by Brinton, was called an "ahau katun," or chief cycle, collectively, though each 20-year period within it bore the same name; and "each * * * was represented in the native calendar by the picture or portrait of a particular personage who in some way was identified with the katun, and his name was given to it."^{*} According to later students, notably Juan Pio Perez and Dr. Thomas, the katun comprised 24 years, which would make the duration of the ahau katun 312 years. The 13 katuns in this long cycle were numbered in the following curious order, which has been a subject of much discussion—

13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2.

The foregoing grouping of days and years constitutes what may be called the secular calendar and the basis for the chronology of the Mayas; but there was another and more mystical or sacred calendar system employed to some extent, which is by some regarded as the original or essential system. In this system the 13-day "weeks" were grouped in series of 20 forming a 260-day period called the sacred year, or what is known among the Zuñis, according to Cushing, as the "kernel of the year." There is some question whether these 260-day periods were used independently as a consecutive time-measure parallel though not coincident with the secular calendar; but it seems more probable that this esoteric time-measure grew out of industrial and domestic requirements formulated by priests or chiefs, and that it represented an arbitrarily chosen period of 10 lunations (20 semi-lunations) in each year during which crops were developed or gestation was completed, or during which ceremonies connected with these natural processes ran their course. Whatever be the origin of this subordinate calendaric system, there seems insufficient reason for believing that it subserved important chronologic purposes.

* *Maya Chronicles*, p. 58.

It is clearly to be understood that knowledge of the calendaric system of the Mayas is derived chiefly from the Spanish and modern Maya chronicles rather than from the codices. Hitherto it has not been known that the year of the codices included 365 days; and it is Dr. Thomas' purpose in the present publication to demonstrate that, properly interpreted, the Dresden codex comprises records of 365-day years. In thus harmonizing the autographic chronicles of the ancient Mayas with the sometimes ambiguous chronicles of the Spaniards and modern Mayas, Dr. Thomas not only makes a useful addition to our knowledge of a highly interesting people but corroborates strongly the authenticity of the codices and the accuracy of both series of chronicles.

THE MAYA YEAR

By CYRUS THOMAS

INTRODUCTION.

According to the earlier authors whose works have been preserved, the calendar system found in use among most of the tribes of Mexico and Central America at the time of the Conquest was as follows: The year consisted of eighteen months of twenty days each, with five supplemental days added at the close of the eighteenth month, or of 365 days. Each day of the month had a name, and they were also numbered, but up to thirteen only, the year being thus divided into what may be called "weeks" of thirteen days each. This peculiar arrangement resulted in forming four year-series—that is, years commencing with four different days. As the years, without some arbitrary change, could begin only with these four days, following one another in definite order, they are denominated the "dominical days," or "year-bearers."

An examination of the codices has shown that the months referred to in the time series contain twenty days, each day having its distinct symbol and all numbered as above stated; and that eighteen months were counted to the year. If, therefore, it can be shown that the year used consisted of 365 days the system of the codices will be brought into complete harmony with the authorities referred to.

The object of this paper is to present what is believed to be clear and positive proof that the time system of the Dresden codex is based on the year of 365 days, which necessarily results in forming four series of years, each with its particular year-bearer or dominical day. Some evidence is also presented to show that the same calendar system was used in the inscriptions at Palenque, Lorillard, and Tikal.

I desire to acknowledge here my indebtedness to Dr. E. Förstemann, of Dresden, for his suggestion to me, in a private communication, that a more thorough examination of the series on plates 46–50 of the Dresden codex might result in determining the length of the year.

CHAPTER I.

DISCUSSION OF THE TIME SERIES OF THE DRESDEN CODEX.

A somewhat extended discussion of the numerals on plates 46–50 of the Dresden codex will be found on pages 294–305 of the paper entitled “Notes on the Maya Codices,” in the Sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology. There is, however, one point connected with these plates which is of more importance than anything else found on them, but of which only incidental mention was made. This relates to the month symbols and the numbers attached thereto. Since writing that article I have discovered the significance of these numbers, and from them have obtained positive evidence that, in this instance, the author of the codex refers to a year of 365 days (which requires the addition of five supplementary days to the year of eighteen 20-day months), and to the four year-series having the four different “year-bearers.” To avoid going over the discussion again, the reader is referred to that paper. It is necessary, however, in order that what follows may be understood, to repeat in part the statements made therein. As pointed out in that paper, these five plates are peculiar, and seem to have no direct relation to any other part of the codex.

In the upper left-hand corner of each plate there are four day columns, all more or less injured. Each column evidently contained originally thirteen days, or, more correctly speaking, the symbol for one day repeated thirteen times. In every case the day in the first (left-hand) column and that in the third column are the same. As the numbers attached to them are absolutely unreadable in Kingsborough and partly obliterated in the photograph, I give here restorations (table 1) for the benefit of those studying this codex. This restoration is easily made by finding the order of the series, which can be obtained from plates 49 and 50 of the photographic copy.

The red numerals at the bottom of each of these plates of the codex are as follows:

11	4	12	0
16	10	10	8

The upper numbers stand for months, the lower ones for days. These are counters used to denote the intervals between the corresponding days in the columns, thus: From III Cib (first column, plate 46) to II Cimi (second column, same plate) is 4 months and 10 days; from II Cimi to V Cib (third column) is 12 months and 10 days; from V Cib to XIII Kan (fourth column) is 8 days; and from XIII Kan (last column, plate 46) to II Ahau (first column, plate 47) is 11 months and 16 days. This holds good throughout to the last column on plate 50, using the first day in each column. It is also true if the second day or any other day in the column is used, provided the count is carried through the entire

series with the corresponding (horizontal) days; that is to say, if the count begins with the fifth day of the first column of plate 46, the fifth day of each column must be used successively, taking the plates in the order of numbering. This shows that the whole is one continuous series, and that after the count has gone through the first cross line (or top line) of the five plates it goes back to the commencement of the second line, then to the third, next to the fourth, and so on until the last name in the right hand column of plate 50 is reached.

For present purposes it will be necessary to use only one of these lines or series. The first or top days of the columns, commencing with III Cib (or 3 Cib),* may therefore be selected.

It is necessary now to give the names of the months and the numbers attached to them exactly in the order in which they stand on the plates, placing over them the corresponding first days of the columns above (see table 2). The counters or intervals are also added below. It is to be understood that the counter below a column indicates the interval between the day over the preceding column and the day over the column under which it is found. For example, 4 (months) and 10 (days) under the second column of plate 46 indicate the interval between 3 Cib, first column, and 2 Cimi, second column.

In this table the portions of the series found on a plate are given together, with the plate number over them, as "plate 46," "plate 47," etc. The upper cross line of each plate is the upper line of days of the day columns; the next line below this gives the months and numbers of the days of the month of the first month series. These two upper lines and the two lines at the bottom, consisting of months and days and forming the counters or intervals, are all that will be used in the explanation which follows.

In order that the reader may observe the positions which the symbols corresponding with these names and numbers occupy on the plates, a facsimile of plate 50 is introduced (plate I).

Attention should be confined to the left half of the plate. The two cross lines of open dots and short lines at the bottom (colored in the original) are the counters referred to. Immediately over these is the bottom line of hieroglyphs corresponding with the lowest line of months on plate 50 as given in table 2, viz, "[20] Xul - 10 Zac - 15 Tzec - 3 Xul." The sixth cross line of hieroglyphs, on plate 50, counting from the bottom upward, corresponds with the second line of months as given in table 2, viz, "15 Cumhu - [20] Tzec - 10 Kayab - 18 Kayab." Then, moving up over the lines of black numerals to the fifth line of hieroglyphs above them, which line stands immediately below the day columns, we find the symbols representing the upper line of months in the table, viz, "10 Kankin - [20] Cumhu - 5 Mac - 13 Mac."

* For convenience the Arabic numerals will be used throughout this paper, except where necessity requires the introduction of Roman notation.

Table 1.

DAY COLUMNS OF THE DRESDEN CODEX (RESTORED).

PLATE 46.

III Cib	II Cimi	V Cib	XIII Kan	XII Ahau	I Oc	IV Ahau	XII Lamat
XI Cib	X Cimi	XIII Cib	VIII Kan	X Ahau	IX Oc	XII Ahau	VII Lamat
VI Cib	V Cimi	VIII Cib	III Kan	V Ahau	IV Oc	VII Ahau	II Lamat
I Cib	XIII Cimi	III Cib	XI Kan	XIII Ahau	XII Oc	II Ahau	X Lamat
IX Cib	VIII Cimi	XI Cib	VI Kan	VIII Ahau	VII Oc	X Ahau	V Lamat
IV Cib	III Cimi	VI Cib	I Kan	III Ahau	II Oc	V Ahau	XIII Lamat
XII Cib	XI Cimi	I Cib	IX Kan	XI Ahau	X Oc	XIII Ahau	VIII Lamat
VII Cib	VI Cimi	IX Cib	IV Kan	VI Ahau	V Oc	VIII Ahau	III Lamat
II Cib	I Cimi	IV Cib	XII Kan	I Ahau	XIII Oc	III Ahau	XI Lamat
X Cib	IX Cimi	XII Cib	VII Kan	IX Ahau	VIII Oc	XI Ahau	VI Lamat
V Cib	IV Cimi	VII Cib	II Kan	IV Ahau	III Oc	VI Ahau	I Lamat
XIII Cib	XII Cimi	II Cib	X Kan	XII Ahau	XI Oc	I Ahau	IX Lamat
VIII Cib	VII Cimi	X Cib	V Kan	VII Ahau	VI Oc	IX Ahau	IV Lamat

PLATE 47.

PLATE 48.

PLATE 49.

PLATE 50.

I Kan	XIII Ix	III Kan	XI Eb	XIII Lamat	XII Ezanab	II Lamat	X Cib	XII Eb	XI Ik	XI Eb	IX Ahau
IX Kan	VIII Ix	XI Kan	VI Eb	VIII Lamat	VII Ezanab	X Lamat	V Cib	VII Eb	VI Ik	IX Eb	IV Ahau
IV Kan	III Ix	VI Kan	I Eb	III Lamat	II Ezanab	V Lamat	XIII Cib	II Eb	I Ik	IV Eb	XII Ahau
XII Kan	XI Ix	I Kan	IX Eb	XI Lamat	X Ezanab	XIII Lamat	VIII Cib	X Eb	XII Ik	XII Eb	VII Ahau
VII Kan	VI Ix	IX Kan	IV Eb	VI Lamat	V Ezanab	VIII Lamat	III Cib	V Eb	IV Ik	VII Eb	II Ahau
II Kan	I Ix	IV Kan	XII Eb	I Lamat	XIII Ezanab	III Lamat	XI Cib	XII Eb	XII Ik	II Eb	X Ahau
X Kan	IX Ix	XII Kan	VII Eb	IX Lamat	VIII Ezanab	XI Lamat	VI Cib	VII Eb	VII Ik	X Eb	V Ahau
V Kan	IV Ix	VII Kan	II Eb	IV Lamat	III Ezanab	VI Lamat	I Cib	III Eb	II Ik	V Eb	XIII Ahau
XIII Kan	XII Ix	II Kan	X Eb	XII Lamat	XI Ezanab	I Lamat	IX Cib	XI Eb	X IIK	XIII Eb	VII Ahau
VIII Kan	VII Ix	X Kan	V Eb	VII Lamat	VI Ezanab	IX Lamat	IV Cib	VI Eb	V IIK	VIII Eb	III Ahau
III Kan	II Ix	V Kan	XIII Eb	II Lamat	I Ezanab	IV Lamat	XII Cib	I Eb	XIII Ik	III Eb	XI Ahau
XI Kan	X Ix	XIII Kan	VII Eb	X Lamat	IX Ezanab	XII Lamat	VII Cib	IX Eb	VIII Ik	XI Eb	VI Ahau
VI Kan	V Ix	VIII Kan	III Eb	V Lamat	IV Ezanab	VII Lamat	II Cib	IV Eb	III Ik	VI Eb	I Ahau



COPY OF PLATE 50 DRESDEN CODEX.

Where there are no numbers attached to the months, the twentieth or last day is to be understood, as, for example, in the last line above mentioned, where the month "Cunhu" is given without any number, 20 Cumhu is to be understood. We have prefixed the numeral in brackets, thus indicating its absence in the original.

As we shall have occasion to refer to it repeatedly, I introduce the compound calendar (table 3) adopted in my previous works to avoid the necessity of writing out the long series of days of the years referred to. But instead of commencing with the usual year-bearers, Kan, Muluc, Ix, Cauac, this table, as will be evident to those familiar with the Maya calendar, begins with the days with which, in the usual plan, the months close; viz., Akbal, Lamat, Ben, Ezanab. The reason for this will be given further on.

For a full explanation of the Maya calendar the reader is referred to my previous works*; the following brief explanation is given for the benefit of readers who may not have an opportunity of referring to these works.

The Maya year, according to the early Spanish authors, contained three hundred and sixty-five days and consisted of two unequal parts, as follows: Three hundred and sixty days, or the year proper, divided into eighteen months of twenty days each; and the five intercalary days required to complete the number three hundred and sixty-five added at the end.

The eighteen months were named and numbered as follows: 1 Pop, 2 Uo, 3 Zip, 4 Tzoz, 5 Tzec, 6 Xul, 7 Yaxkin, 8 Mol, 9 Chen, 10 Yax, 11 Zac, 12 Ceh, 13 Mac, 14 Kankin, 15 Muan (or Moan), 16 Pax, 17 Kayab, 18 Cumhu (or Cumku). As the year always commenced with the month Pop, the others following in the order given, the number of each is readily ascertained from the name, and the name from the number.

Each month consisted of twenty days, named as follows: Kan, Chicchan, Cimi, Manik, Lamat, Muluc, Oc, Chuen, Eb, Ben (or Been), Ix, Men, Cib, Caban, Ezanab, Cauac, Ahau, Ymix, Ik, Akbal. The order or sequence here given was always maintained, though the month did not always begin with the same day, since, according to the peculiar arrangement of the calendar, it might begin with Kan, Muluc, Ix, or Cauac; or, as appears to be the rule in the Dresden codex and as given in our table 3, with Akbal, Lamat, Ben, and Ezanab.† If it began with Kan, the second day would be Chicchan, the others following as given above; if with Muluc, then Oc would be the second day, Chuen the third, and so on; if with Ix, then Men would be the second day,

* "A Study of the Manuscript Troano" (Contributions to North American Ethnology, Vol. v.), 1882, pp. 7-12; "Aids to the Study of the Maya Codices," 6th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth., 1888, p. 275.

† It is probable, as will be shown hereafter, that this system was derived from the Tzental calendar.

Table 2.

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF THE MONTHS.

PLATE 46.						PLATE 47.					
3 Cib.	2 Cimi	5 Cib	13 Kan	2 Ahau	1 Oc	4 Ahau	12 Lamat				
4 Yaxkin	14 Zac	19 Tzec	7 Xul	3 Cumhu	8 Tzoz	18 Pax	6 Kayab				
11	16	1	1	2	2	3	3				
16	6	10	11	5	9	4	4				
		16	4	0	10	0	8				
8 Zac	19 Muan	4 Yax	12 Yax	3 Tzoz	13 Mol	18 Uo	6 Zip				
19 Kayab	4 Tzoz	14 Pax	2 Kayab	13 Yax	3 Muun	8 Chen	16 Chen				
11 months. 16 days.	4 months. 10 days.	12 months. 10 days.	0 months. 8 days.	11 months. 16 days.	4 months. 10 days.	12 months. 10 days.	0 months. 8 days.				

PLATE 48.

PLATE 49.						PLATE 50.					
1 Kan	13 Ix	3 Kan	11 Eb	13 Lamat	12 Ezanab	2 Lamat	10 Cib	12 Eb	11 Ik	1 Eb	9 Ahau
17 Yax	7 Muan	12 Chen	[20] Chen*	11 Zip	1 Mol	6 Uo	14 Uo	10 Kankin	[20] Cumhu†	5 Mac	13 Mac
3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
16	2	15	9	13	8	8	8	2	7	1	2
3	14	4	12	8	18	8	16	12	2	12	0
2 Muan	7 Pop	17 Mac	5 Kankin	16 Yaxkin	6 Ceh	11 Xul	19 Xul	15 Cumhu	(20) Tzec	10 Kayab	18 Kayal
7 Zip	17 Yaxkin	2 Uo	10 Uo	6 Kankin	16 Cumhu	1 Mac	9 Mac	(20) Xul †	10 Zac	15 Tec	3 Xul
11 months. 16 days.	4 months. 10 days.	0 months. 8 days.	11 months. 16 days.	4 months. 10 days.	12 months. 10 days.	0 months. 8 days.	11 months. 16 days.	4 months. 10 days.	12 months. 10 days.	0 months. 8 days.	11 months. 16 days.

*The symbol at this point in the codex is unquestionably that of the month Yax with a prefix in the form of two small circles. The proper date is as unquestionably 20 Chen.

†The symbol at this point is that of the month Pop with the double circular prefix, but the proper date is 20 Cumhu.

The symbol at this point, as may be seen by referring to the lower left-hand corner character of plate 1, is that of the month Xul with the double circular prefix. The correct date is 20 Xul. Dr. Seler believes that this prefix is a symbol for 20. That it is used in this codex and on the Palenque tablet where 20 is applicable, is undoubtedly true; yet the fact that in two instances out of three it is attached to the symbol of the month which follows, and not to that showing the true date, throws some doubt on this supposition. As the count in the series gives the true date in the two instances where the symbol does not, it is thought better to give this than to insert the name of the latter, as this might lead the reader astray.

Cib the third, and so on to Akbal; then followed Kan, just as we would name the seven days of our week, commencing, for instance, with Wednesday, then Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, etc. As each month contained twenty days, each having a name, it follows that each month of a given year would begin with the first day of that year. If the year began with Kan, the last day of the eighteenth month—Cumhu—would, as a matter of course, be Akbal, the last of the twenty.

The five added days were named in regular order, following the close of the month Cumhu, and in the year beginning with Kan would be Kan, Chicchau, Cimi, Manik, and Lamat. The next day—Muluc—would begin the following year, and hence all the months of that year

Table 3.

DAYS AND MONTHS OF THE FOUR SERIES OF YEARS.

Akbal column.	Lamat column.	Ben column.	Ezanaab column.	1 14	2 15	3 16	4 17	5 18	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Num- bers of the months.	Days of month.
Akbal	Lamat	Ben	Ezanaab	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	
Kan	Muluc	Ix	Cauac	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	
Chicchau	Oc	Men	Ahau	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	
Cimi	Chuen	Cib	Ymix	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	
Manik	Eb	Caban	Ik	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	
Lamat	Ben	Ezanaab	Akbal	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	
Muluc	Ix	Cauac	Kan	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	
Oc	Men	Ahau	Chicchau	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	
Chuen	Cib	Ymix	Cimi	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	
Eb	Caban	Ik	Manik	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	
Ben	Ezanaab	Akbal	Lamat	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	
Ix	Cauac	Kan	Muluc	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	
Men	Ahau	Chicchau	Oo	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	
Cib	Ymix	Cimi	Chuen	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	14	
Caban	Ik	Manik	Chuen	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	
Ezanaab	Akbal	Lamat	Ben	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	16	
Cauac	Kan	Muluc	Ix	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	17	
Ahau	Chuen	Oc	Men	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	18	
Ymix	Cimi	Cib	Cib	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	19	
Ix	Manik	Eb	Caban	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	20	

would begin with Muluc. Muluc being the first day, Lamat would necessarily be the last, and the five added days at the end of the year would be Muluc, Oc, Chuen, Eb, and Ben, making Ix the first of the following year. Then, Ix being the first, Ben would be the last day; and the five added days being Ix, Men, Cib, Caban, and Ezanaab, the following year would begin with Cauac. Cauac in turn being the first day, Ezanaab would be the last, and the five added days would then be Cauac, Ahau, Ymix, Ik, and Akbal, making Kan the first of the next year, thus completing the series in four years, and beginning anew with the fifth.* The numbering of the days, however, was peculiar,

* It must be borne in mind that this description applies to the usual Maya calendar; and that to adapt it to what, as stated above, appears to be the rule in the Dresden codex, wherever Kan, Muluc, Ix, and Cauac are spoken of as dominical days, or first days of the month, Akbal, Lamat, Ben, and Ezanaab must be substituted. Therefore the month given would begin with 1 Akbal and end with 7 Ik.

and did not correspond with the number in a month, but was limited to thirteen. To illustrate this, a list of the days of one month, numbered according to this method, commencing with 1 Kan (see table 4) is introduced.

Table 4.

DAYS OF THE MONTH.

1 Kan	6 Muluc	11 Ix	3 Cauac
2 Chicchan	7 Oc	12 Men	4 Ahau
3 Cimi	8 Chuen	13 Cib	5 Ymix
4 Manik	9 Eb	1 Caban	6 Ik
5 Lamat	10 Ben	2 Ezanab	7 Akbal.

As will be seen on inspection of this table, the year in this instance commences with Kan, the other nineteen days, following in regular order as heretofore given, numbered consecutively from one to thirteen, then commencing again with one, the month ending with 7 Akbal. The second month, Uo, begins with 8 Kan; the day numbered 13 is now Muluc, and is followed by 1 Oc, and so on to the end of the year. The last day of Cumhu in this case (in which the year begins with 1 Kan) will be 9 Akbal, and the last of the five intercalary days will be 1 Lamat; it follows, therefore, that the first day of the next year will be 2 Muluc. Running through this second year in the same way, commencing it with 2 Muluc, followed by 3 Oc, 4 Chuen, and so on, it is found that the third year will begin with 3 Ix; continuing this process, it may be ascertained that the fourth year will commence with 4 Cauac, the fifth with 5 Kan, the sixth with 6 Muluc, the seventh with 7 Ix, the eighth with 8 Cauac, the ninth with 9 Kan, the tenth with 10 Muluc, the eleventh with 11 Ix, the twelfth with 12 Cauac, the thirteenth with 13 Kan, the fourteenth with 1 Muluc, the fifteenth with 2 Ix, the sixteenth with 3 Cauac, and so on.

It is evident from this enumeration that no year, after the first, commences with a day numbered 1 until thirteen have been completed, thus forming a period of thirteen years, or, as it is designated, "A week of years" or "Indiction." By continuing the above process, it is found that no year will again commence with 1 Kau until 52 (or 13 by 4) are completed.

The accompanying table for one year (table 5) shows the order of the numbers attached to the days. This, however, like table 3, commences with what, in the usual method of counting, is the last instead of the first day of the month—in this case Akbal instead of Kan is the initial day.

The object in view at present is to prove from the codices the following points, viz., *first*, that the year consisted of 365 days, which number was made up by adding five days at the end of the eighteenth month; *second*, that the four year-series, commencing with the four different

year bearers, was the system followed. If these points can be demonstrated, the calendar system of the codices will be settled beyond dispute, and another link connecting this ancient script with the Mayas will be furnished.

As the demonstration of these points depends chiefly on the series running through plates 46–50 of the Dresden codex, in which the months are introduced, thus fixing absolutely the dates, there is

Table 5.

THE MONTHS, DAYS, AND NUMERALS FOR ONE YEAR.

Months.	Pop.	Uo.	Zip.	Tzoz.	Tzec.	Xul.	Yaxkin.	Mol.	Chen.	Yax.	Zac.	Ceh.	Mac.	Kankin.	Muan.	Pax.	Kayab.	Cumhu.
Days.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Akbal	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3
Kan	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4
Chicchan	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5
Cimi	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6
Manik	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7
Lamat	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8
Muluc	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9
Oc	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10
Chuen	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11
Eb	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12
Ben	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13
Ix	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1
Men	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2
Cib	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3
Cabán	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4
Ezab	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5
Canac	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6
Ahan	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7
Ymix	6	13	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8
Ik	7	1	8	2	9	3	10	4	11	5	12	6	13	7	1	8	2	9

Intercalary days	{ Akbal Kan Chicchan Cimi Manik	10 11 12 13 1
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inserted in table 6 a continuous series of days running through the eight years and two months covered by one line of the series above mentioned—that is, one line commencing with the left column of plate 46 and ending with the right column of plate 50. This is given because it will require considerable study and familiarity with this complicated system to follow the discussion, if table 3 (page 21) alone is used, though it will be necessary to refer to that table to understand some of the statements given below.

Table 6.

A CONTINUOUS SERIES OF DAYS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
9 Lamat	Pop	9 Ben		9 Ezanab	
10 Muluc		10 Ix		10 Cauac	
11 Oc		11 Men		11 Ahau	
12 Chuen		12 Cib		12 Ymix	
13 Eb		13 Caban		13 Ik	
1 Ben		1 Ezanab		1 Akbal	
2 Ix		2 Cauac		2 Kan	
3 Men		3 Ahau		3 Chicchan	
4 Cib		4 Ymix		4 Cimi	
5 Caban		5 Ik		5 Manik	
6 Ezanab		6 Akbal		6 Lamat	Mol
7 Cauac		7 Kan	Tzec	7 Muluc	
8 Ahau		8 Chicchan		8 Oc	
9 Ymix		9 Cimi		9 Chuen	
10 Ik		10 Manik		10 Eb	
11 Akbal		11 Lamat		11 Ben	
12 Kan		12 Muluc		12 Ix	
13 Chicchan		13 Oc		13 Men	
1 Cimi		1 Chuen		1 Cib	
2 Manik		2 Eb		2 Caban	
3 Lamat	Uo	3 Ben		3 Ezanab	
4 Muluc		4 Ix		4 Cauac	
5 Oc		5 Men		5 Ahau	
6 Chuen		6 Cib		6 Ymix	
7 Eb		7 Caban		7 Ik	
8 Ben		8 Ezanab		8 Akbal	
9 Ix		9 Cauac		9 Kan	
10 Men		10 Ahau		10 Chicchan	
11 Cib		11 Ymix		11 Cimi	
12 Caban		12 Ik		12 Manik	
13 Ezanab		13 Akbal		13 Lamat	Chen
1 Cauac		1 Kan		1 Muluc	
2 Ahau		2 Chicchan		2 Oc	
3 Ymix		3 Cimi		3 Chuen	
4 Ik		4 Manik	Xul	4 Eb	
5 Akbal		5 Lamat		5 Ben	
6 Kan		6 Muluc		6 Ix	
7 Chicchan		7 Oc		7 Men	
8 Cimi		8 Chuen		8 Cib	
9 Manik		9 Eb		9 Caban	
10 Lamat	Zip	10 Ben		10 Ezanab	
11 Muluc		11 Ix		11 Cauac	
12 Oc		12 Men		12 Ahau	
13 Chuen		13 Cib		13 Ymix	
1 Eb		1 Caban		1 Ik	
2 Ben		2 Ezanab		2 Akbal	
3 Ix		3 Cauac		3 Kan	
4 Men		4 Ahau		4 Chicchan	
5 Cib		5 Ymix		5 Cimi	
6 Caban		6 Ik		6 Manik	
7 Ezanab		7 Akbal		7 Lamat	Yax
8 Cauac		8 Kan		8 Muluc	
9 Ahau		9 Chicchan		9 Oc	
10 Ymix		10 Cimi		10 Chuen	
11 Ik		11 Manik		11 Eb	
12 Akbal		12 Lamat	Yaxkin	12 Ben	
13 Kan		13 Muluc		13 Ix	
1 Chicchan		1 Oc		1 Men	
2 Cimi		2 Chuen		2 Cib	
3 Manik		3 Eb		3 Caban	
4 Lamat	Tzoz	4 Ben		4 Ezanab	
5 Muluc		5 Ix		5 Cauac	
6 Oc		6 Men		6 Ahau	
7 Chuen		7 Cib		7 Imix	
8 Eb		8 Caban		8 Ik	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
9 Akbal		13 Eb		4 Ymix	
10 Kan		1 Ben		5 Ik	
11 Chicchan		2 Ix		6 Akbal	
12 Cimi		3 Men		7 Kan	
13 Manik		4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
1 Lamat	Zac	5 Caban		9 Cimi	
2 Muluc		6 Ezanab		10 Manik	
3 Oc		7 Cauac		11 Lamat	Cumhu
4 Chuen		8 Ahau		12 Muluc	
5 Eb		9 Ymix		13 Oc	
6 Ben		10 Ik		1 Chuen	
7 Ix		11 Akbal		2 Eb	
8 Men		12 Kan		3 Ben	
9 Cib		13 Chicchan		4 Ix	
10 Caban		1 Cimi		5 Men	
11 Ezanab		2 Manik		6 Cib	
12 Cauac		3 Lamat	Muan	7 Caban	
13 Ahau		4 Muluc		8 Ezanab	
1 Ymix		5 Oc		9 Cauac	
2 Ik		6 Chuen		10 Ahau	
3 Akbal		7 Eb		11 Ymix	
4 Kan		8 Ben		12 Ik	
5 Chicchan		9 Ix		13 Akbal	
6 Cimi		10 Men		1 Kan	
7 Manik		11 Cib		2 Chicchan	
8 Lamat	Ceh	12 Caban		3 Cimi	
9 Muluc		13 Ezanab		4 Manik	
10 Oc		1 Cauac		5 Lamat	
11 Chuen		2 Ahau		6 Muluc	
12 Eb		3 Ymix		7 Oc	
13 Ben		4 Ik		8 Chuen	
1 Ix		5 Akbal		9 Eb	
2 Men		6 Kan		10 Ben	Pop
3 Cib		7 Chicchan		11 Ix	
4 Caban		8 Cimi		12 Men	
5 Ezanab		9 Manik		13 Cib	
6 Cauac		10 Lamat	Pax	1 Caban	
7 Ahau		11 Muluc		2 Ezanab	
8 Ymix		12 Oc		3 Cauac	
9 Ik		13 Chuen		4 Ahau	
10 Akbal		1 Eb		5 Ymix	
11 Kan		2 Ben		6 Ik	
12 Chicchan		3 Ix		7 Akbal	
13 Cimi		4 Men		8 Kan	
1 Manik		5 Cib		9 Chicchan	
2 Lamat	Mac	6 Caban		10 Cimi	
3 Muluc		7 Ezanab		11 Manik	
4 Oc		8 Cauac		12 Lamat	
5 Chuen		9 Ahau		13 Muluc	
6 Eb		10 Ymix		1 Oc	
7 Ben		11 Ik		2 Chuen	
8 Ix		12 Akbal		3 Eb	
9 Men		13 Kan		4 Ben	Uo
10 Cib		1 Chicchan		5 Ix	
11 Caban		2 Cimi		6 Men	
12 Ezanab		3 Manik		7 Cib	
13 Cauac		4 Lamat	Kayab	8 Caban	
1 Ahau		5 Muluc		9 Ezanab	
2 Ymix		6 Oc		10 Cauac	
3 Ik		7 Chuen		11 Ahau	
4 Akbal		8 Eb		12 Ymix	
5 Kan		9 Ben		13 Ik	
6 Chicchan		10 Ix		1 Akbal	
7 Cimi		11 Men		2 Kan	
8 Manik		12 Cib		3 Chicchan	
9 Lamat	Kankin	13 Caban		4 Cimi	
10 Muluc		1 Ezanab		5 Manik	
11 Oc		2 Cauac		6 Lamat	
12 Chuen		3 Ahau			

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
7 Muluc		11 Ezanab		2 Manik	
8 Oc		12 Cauac		3 Lamat	
9 Chuen		13 Ahau		4 Muluc	
10 Eb		1 Ymix		5 Oc	
11 Ben	Zip	2 Ik		6 Chuen	
12 Ix		3 Akbal		7 Eb	
13 Men		4 Kan		8 Ben	Tax
1 Cib		5 Chicchan		9 Ix	
2 Caban		6 Cimi		10 Men	
3 Ezanab		7 Manik		11 Cib	
4 Cauac		8 Lamat		12 Caban	
5 Ahau		9 Muluc		13 Ezanab	
6 Ymix		10 Oc		1 Cauac	
7 Ik		11 Chuen		2 Ahau	
8 Akbal		12 Eb		3 Ymix	
9 Kan		13 Ben	Yaxkin	4 Ik	
10 Chicchan		1 Ik		5 Akbal	
11 Cimi		2 Men		6 Kan	
12 Manik		3 Cib		7 Chicchan	
13 Lamat		4 Caban		8 Cimi	
1 Muluc		5 Ezanab		9 Manik	
2 Oc		6 Cauac		10 Lamat	
3 Chuen		7 Ahau		11 Muluc	
4 Eb		8 Ymix		12 Oc	
5 Ben	Tzoz	9 Ik		13 Chuen	
6 Ix		10 Akbal		1 Eb	
7 Men		11 Kan		2 Ben	Zac
8 Cib		12 Chicchan		3 Ix	
9 Caban		13 Cimi		4 Men	
10 Ezanab		1 Manik		5 Cib	
11 Cauac		2 Lamat		6 Caban	
12 Ahau		3 Muluc		7 Ezanab	
13 Ymix		4 Oc		8 Cauac	
1 Ik		5 Chuen		9 Ahau	
2 Akbal		6 Eb		10 Ymix	
3 Kan		7 Ben	Mol	11 Ik	
4 Chicchan		8 Ix		12 Akbal	
5 Cimi		9 Men		13 Kan	
6 Manik		10 Cib		1 Chicchan	
7 Lamat		11 Caban		2 Cimi	
8 Muluc		12 Ezanab		3 Manik	
9 Oc		13 Cauac		4 Lamat	
10 Chuen		1 Ahau		5 Muluc	
11 Eb		2 Ymix		6 Oc	
12 Ben	Tzec	3 Ik		7 Chuen	
13 Ix		4 Akbal		8 Eb	Ceh
1 Men		5 Kan		9 Ben	
2 Cib		6 Chicchan		10 Ix	
3 Caban		7 Cimi		11 Men	
4 Ezanab		8 Manik		12 Cib	
5 Cauac		9 Lamat		13 Caban	
6 Ahau		10 Muluc		1 Ezanab	
7 Ymix		11 Oc		2 Cauac	
8 Ik		12 Chuen		3 Ahau	
9 Akbal		13 Eb		4 Ymix	
10 Kan		1 Ben	Chen	5 Ik	
11 Chicchan		2 Ix		6 Akbal	
12 Cimi		3 Men		7 Kan	
13 Manik		4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
1 Lamat		5 Caban		9 Cimi	
2 Muluc		6 Ezanab		10 Manik	
3 Oc		7 Cauac		11 Lamat	
4 Chuen		8 Ahau		12 Muluc	
5 Eb	Xul	9 Ymix		13 Oc	
6 Ben		10 Ik		1 Chuen	
7 Ix		11 Akbal		2 Eb	
8 Men		12 Kan		3 Ben	Mac
9 Cib		13 Chicchan		4 Ix	
10 Caban		1 Cimi		5 Men	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
6 Cib		10 Chicchan		13 Ben	
7 Caban		11 Cimi		1 Ix	
8 Ezanab		12 Manik		2 Men	
9 Cauac		13 Lamat		3 Cib	
10 Ahau		1 Muluc		4 Caban	
11 Ymix		2 Oc		5 Ezanab	Uo
12 Ik		3 Chuen		6 Cauac	
13 Akbal		4 Eb		7 Ahau	
1 Kan		5 Ben	Kayab	8 Ymix	
2 Chicchan		6 Ix		9 Ik	
3 Cimi		7 Men		10 Akbal	
4 Manik		8 Cib		11 Kan	
5 Lamat		9 Caban		12 Chicchan	
6 Muluc		10 Ezanab		13 Cimi	
7 Oc		11 Cauac		1 Manik	
8 Chuen		12 Ahau		2 Lamat	
9 Eb		13 Ymix		3 Muluc	
10 Ben	Kankin	1 Ik		4 Oc	
11 Ix		2 Akbal		5 Chuen	
12 Men		3 Kan		6 Eb	
13 Cib		4 Chicchan		7 Ben	
1 Caban		5 Cimi		8 Ix	
2 Ezanab		6 Manik		9 Men	
3 Cauac		7 Lamat		10 Cib	
4 Ahau		8 Muluc		11 Caban	
5 Ymix		9 Oc		12 Ezanab	Zip
6 Ik		10 Chuen	Cumhu	13 Cauac	
7 Akbal		11 Eb		1 Ahau	
8 Kan		12 Ben		2 Ymix	
9 Chicchan		13 Ix		3 Ik	
10 Cimi		1 Men		4 Akbal	
11 Manik		2 Cib		5 Kan	
12 Lamat		3 Caban		6 Chicchan	
13 Muluc		4 Ezanab		7 Cimi	
1 Oc		5 Cauac		8 Manik	
2 Chuen		6 Ahau		9 Lamat	
3 Eb		7 Ymix		10 Muluc	
4 Ben	Muan	8 Ik		11 Oc	
5 Ix		9 Akbal		12 Chuen	
6 Men		10 Kan		13 Eb	
7 Cib		11 Chicchan		1 Ben	
8 Caban		12 Cimi		2 Ix	
9 Ezanab		13 Manik		3 Men	
10 Cauac		1 Lamat		4 Cib	
11 Ahau		2 Muluc		5 Caban	
12 Ymix		3 Oc		6 Ezanab	Tzoz
13 Ik		4 Chuen		7 Cauac	
1 Akbal		5 Eb		8 Ahau	
2 Kan		6 Ben		9 Ymix	
3 Chicchan		7 Ix		10 Ik	
4 Cimi		8 Men		11 Akbal	
5 Manik		9 Cib		12 Kan	
6 Lamat		10 Caban		13 Chicchan	
7 Muluc		11 Ezanab	Pop	1 Cimi	
8 Oc		12 Cauac		2 Manik	
9 Chuen		13 Ahau		3 Lamat	
10 Eb	Pax	1 Ymix		4 Muluc	
11 Ben		2 Ik		5 Oc	
12 Ix		3 Akbal		6 Chuen	
13 Men		4 Kan		7 Eb	
1 Cib		5 Chicchan		8 Ben	
2 Caban		6 Cimi		9 Ix	
3 Ezanab		7 Manik		10 Men	
4 Cauac		8 Lamat		11 Cib	
5 Ahau		9 Muluc		12 Caban	
6 Ymix		10 Oc		13 Ezanab	Tzec
7 Ik		11 Chuen		1 Cauac	
8 Akbal		12 Eb		2 Ahau	
9 Kan				3 Ymix	
Five inter. calary days.					

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
4 Ik		•8 Chuen		12 Ahau	
5 Akbal		9 Eb		13 Ymix	
6 Kan		10 Ben		1 Ik	
7 Chicchan		11 Ix		2 Akbal	
8 Cimi		12 Men		3 Kan	
9 Manik		13 Cib		4 Chicchan	
10 Lamat		1 Caban		5 Cimi	
11 Muluc		2 Ezanab	Chen	6 Manik	
12 Oc		3 Cauac		7 Lamat	
13 Chuen		4 Ahau		8 Muluc	
1 Eb		5 Ymix		9 Oc	
2 Ben		6 Ik		10 Chuen	
3 Ix		7 Akbal		11 Eb	
4 Men		8 Kan		12 Ben	
* 5 Cib		9 Chicchan		13 Ix	
6 Caban		10 Cimi		1 Men	
7 Ezanab	Xul	11 Manik		2 Cib	
8 Cauac		12 Lamat		3 Caban	
9 Ahau		13 Muluc		4 Ezanab	Mac
10 Ymix		1 Oc		5 Cauac	
11 Ik		2 Chuen		6 Ahau	
12 Akbal		3 Eb		7 Ymix	
* 13 Kan		4 Ben		8 Ik	
1 Chicchan		5 Ix		9 Akbal	
2 Cimi		6 Men		10 Kan	
3 Manik		7 Cib		11 Chicchan	
4 Lamat		8 Caban		12 Cimi	
5 Muluc		9 Ezanab	Yax	13 Manik	
6 Oc		10 Cauac		1 Lamat	
7 Chuen		11 Ahau		2 Muluc	
8 Eb		12 Ymix		3 Oc	
9 Ben		13 Ik		4 Chuen	
10 Ix		1 Akbal		5 Eb	
11 Men		2 Kan		6 Ben	
12 Cib		3 Chicchan		7 Ix	
13 Caban		4 Cimi		8 Men	
1 Ezanab	Yaxkin	5 Manik		9 Cib	
2 Cauac		6 Lamat		10 Caban	
3 Ahau		7 Muluc		11 Ezanab	Kankin
4 Ymix		8 Oc		12 Cauac	
5 Ik		9 Chuen		13 Ahau	
6 Akbal		10 Eb		1 Ymix	
7 Kan		11 Ben		2 Ik	
8 Chicchan		12 Ix		3 Akbal	
9 Cimi		13 Men		4 Kan	
10 Manik		1 Cib		5 Chicchan	
11 Lamat		2 Caban		6 Cimi	
12 Muluc		3 Ezanab	Zac	7 Manik	
13 Oc		4 Cauac		8 Lamat	
1 Chuen		5 Ahau		9 Muluc	
2 Eb		6 Ymix		10 Oc	
3 Ben		7 Ik		11 Chuen	
4 Ix		8 Akbal		12 Eb	
5 Men		9 Kan		13 Ben	
6 Cib		10 Chicchan		1 Ix	
7 Caban		11 Cimi		2 Men	
8 Ezanab	Mol	12 Manik		3 Cib	
9 Cauac		13 Lamat		4 Caban	
10 Ahau		1 Muluc		5 Ezanab	Muan
11 Ymix		2 Oc		6 Cauac	
12 Ik		3 Chuen		7 Ahau	
13 Akbal		4 Eb		8 Ymix	
1 Kan		5 Ben		9 Ik	
2 Chicchan		6 Ix		10 Akbal	
3 Cimi		7 Men		11 Kan	
4 Manik		8 Cib		12 Chicchan	
5 Lamat		9 Caban		13 Cimi	
6 Muluc		10 Ezanab	Ceh	1 Manik	
7 Oc		11 Cauac		2 Lamat	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>		<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>		<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	
3 Muluc			7 Ezanab			10 Cimi		
4 Oc			8 Cauac			11 Manik		
5 Chuen			9 Ahau			12 Lamat		
6 Eb			10 Ymix			13 Muluc		
7 Ben			11 Ik		*	1 Oc		
8 Ix			12 Akbal	Pop		2 Chuen		
9 Men			13 Kan			3 Eb		
10 Cib			1 Chicchan			4 Ben		
11 Caban		Pax	2 Cimi			5 Ix		
12 Ezanab			3 Manik			6 Men		
13 Cauac			4 Lamat			7 Cib		
1 Ahau			5 Muluc			8 Caban		
2 Ymix			6 Oc			9 Ezanab		
3 Ik			7 Chuen			10 Cauac		
4 Akbal			8 Eb			11 Ahau		
5 Kan			9 Ben			12 Ymix		
6 Chicchan			10 Ix			13 Ik		
7 Cimi			11 Men			1 Akbal	Tzec	
8 Manik			12 Cib			2 Kan		
9 Lamat			13 Caban			3 Chicchan		
10 Muluc			1 Ezanab			4 Cimi		
11 Oc			2 Cauac			5 Manik		
12 Chuen			3 Ahau			6 Lamat		
13 Eb			4 Ymix			7 Muluc		
1 Ben			5 Ik			8 Oc		
2 Ix			6 Akbal	Uo		9 Chuen		
3 Men			7 Kan			10 Eb		
4 Cib			8 Chicchan			11 Ben		
5 Caban	Kayab		9 Cimi			12 Ix		
6 Ezanab			10 Manik			13 Men		
7 Cauac			11 Lamat			1 Cib		
8 Ahau			12 Muluc			2 Caban		
9 Ymix			13 Oc			3 Ezanab		
10 Ik			1 Chuen			4 Canac		
11 Akbal			2 Eb			5 Ahau		
12 Kan			3 Ben			6 Ymix		
13 Chicchan			4 Ix			7 Ik	Xul	
1 Cimi			5 Men			8 Akbal		
2 Manik			6 Cib			9 Kan		
3 Lamat			7 Caban			10 Chicchan		
4 Muluc			8 Ezanab			11 Cimi		
5 Oc			9 Cauac			12 Manik		
6 Chuen			10 Ahau			13 Lamat		
7 Eb			11 Ymix			1 Muluc		
8 Ben			12 Ik			2 Oc		
9 Ix			13 Akbal	Zip		3 Chuen		
10 Men			1 Kan			4 Eb		
11 Cib			2 Chicchan			5 Ben		
12 Caban			3 Cimi			6 Ix		
13 Ezanab	Cumhu		4 Manik			7 Men		
1 Cauac			5 Lamat			8 Cib		
2 Ahau			6 Muluc			9 Caban		
3 Ymix			7 Oc			10 Ezanab		
4 Ik			8 Chuen			11 Cauac		
5 Akbal			9 Eb			12 Ahau		
6 Kan			10 Ben			13 Ymix		
7 Chicchan			11 Ix			1 Ik		
8 Cimi			12 Men			2 Akbal	Yaxkin	
9 Manik			13 Cib			3 Kan		
10 Lamat			1 Caban			4 Chicchan		
11 Muluc			2 Ezanab			5 Cimi		
12 Oc			3 Cauac			6 Manik		
13 Chuen			4 Ahau			7 Lamat		
1 Eb			5 Ymix			8 Muluc		
2 Ben			6 Ik			9 Oc		
3 Ix			7 Akbal	Tzoz		10 Chuen		
4 Men			8 Kan			11 Eb		
5 Cib			9 Chicchan			12 Ben		
6 Caban						13 Ix		

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
1 Men		5 Kan		9 Ben	
2 Cib		6 Chicchan		10 Ix	
3 Caban		7 Cimi		11 Men	
4 Ezanab		8 Manik		12 Cib	
5 Cauac		9 Lamat		13 Caban	
6 Ahau		10 Muluc		1 Ezanab	
7 Ymix		11 Oc		2 Cauac	
8 Ik		12 Chuen		3 Ahau	
9 Akbal	Mol	13 Eb		4 Ymix	
10 Kan		1 Ben		5 Ik	
11 Chicchan		2 Ix		6 Akbal	Muan
12 Cimi		3 Men		7 Kan	
13 Manik		4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
1 Lamat		5 Caban		9 Cimi	
2 Muluc		6 Ezanab		10 Manik	
3 Oc		7 Cauac		11 Lamat	
4 Chuen		8 Ahau		12 Muluc	
5 Eb		9 Ymix		13 Oc	
6 Ben		10 Ik		1 Chuen	
7 Ix		11 Akbal	Ceh	2 Eb	
8 Men		12 Kan		3 Ben	
9 Cib		13 Chicchan		4 Ix	
10 Caban		1 Cimi		5 Men	
11 Ezanab		2 Manik		6 Cib	
12 Cauac		3 Lamat		7 Caban	
13 Ahau		4 Muluc		8 Ezanab	
1 Ymix		5 Oc		9 Cauac	
2 Ik		6 Chuen		10 Ahau	
3 Akbal	Chen	7 Eb		11 Ymix	
4 Kan		8 Ben		12 Ik	
5 Chicchan		9 Ix		13 Akbal	Pax
6 Cimi		10 Men		1 Kan	
7 Manik		11 Cib		2 Chicchan	
8 Lamat		12 Caban		3 Cimi	
9 Muluc		13 Ezanab		4 Manik	
10 Oc		1 Cauac		5 Lamat	
11 Chuen		2 Ahau		6 Muluc	
12 Eb		3 Ymix		7 Oc	
13 Ben		4 Ik		8 Chuen	
1 Ix		5 Akbal	Mac	9 Eb	
2 Men		6 Kan		10 Ben	
3 Cib		7 Chicchan		11 Ix	
4 Caban		8 Cimi		12 Men	
5 Ezanab		9 Manik		13 Cib	
6 Cauac		10 Lamat		1 Caban	
7 Ahau		11 Muluc		2 Ezanab	
8 Ymix		12 Oc		3 Cauac	
9 Ik		13 Chuen		4 Ahau	
10 Akbal	Yax	1 Eb		5 Ymix	
11 Kan		2 Ben		6 Ik	
12 Chicchan		3 Ix		7 Akbal	Kayab
13 Cimi		4 Men		8 Kau	
1 Manik		5 Cib		9 Chicchan	
2 Lamat		6 Caban		10 Cimi	
3 Muluc		7 Ezanab		11 Manik	
4 Oc		8 Cauac		12 Lamat	
5 Chuen		9 Ahau		13 Muluc	
6 Eb		10 Ymix		1 Oc	
7 Ben		11 Ik		2 Chuen	
8 Ix		12 Akbal	Kankin	3 Eb	
9 Men		13 Kan		4 Ben	
10 Cib		1 Chicchan		5 Ix	
11 Caban		2 Cimi		6 Men	
12 Ezanab		3 Manik		7 Cib	
13 Cauac		4 Lamat		8 Caban	
1 Ahau		5 Muluc		9 Ezanab	
2 Ymix		6 Oc		10 Cauac	
3 Ik		7 Chuen		11 Ahau	
4 Akbal	Zac	8 Eb		12 Ymix	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
13 Ik		3 Oc		7 Cauac	
1 Akbal	Cumhu	4 Chuen		8 Ahau	
2 Kan		5 Eb		9 Ymix	
3 Chicchan		6 Ben		10 Ik	
4 Cimi		7 Ix		11 Akbal	
5 Manik		8 Men		12 Kan	
6 Lamat		9 Cib		13 Chicchan	
7 Muluc		10 Caban		1 Cimi	
8 Oc		11 Ezanab		2 Manik	
9 Chuen		12 Cauac		3 Lamat	
10 Eb		13 Ahau		4 Muluc	
11 Ben		1 Ymix		5 Oc	
12 Ix		2 Ik		6 Chuen	
13 Men		3 Akbal		7 Eb	
1 Cib		4 Kan		8 Ben	
2 Caban		5 Chicchan		9 Ix	
3 Ezanab		6 Cimi		10 Men	
4 Cauac		7 Manik		11 Cib	
5 Ahau		8 Lamat	Tzoz	12 Caban	
6 Ymix		9 Muluc		13 Ezanab	
7 Ik		10 Oc		1 Cauac	
8 Akbal		11 Chuen		2 Ahau	
9 Kan		12 Eb		3 Ymix	
10 Chicchan		13 Ben		4 Ik	
11 Cimi		1 Ix		5 Akbal	
12 Manik		2 Men		6 Kan	
13 Lamat	Pop	3 Cib		7 Chicchan	
1 Muluc		4 Caban		8 Cimi	
2 Oc		5 Ezanab		9 Manik	
3 Chuen		6 Cauac		10 Lamat	Mol
4 Eb		7 Ahau		11 Muluc	
5 Ben		8 Ymix		12 Oc	
6 Ix		9 Ik		13 Chuen	
7 Men		10 Akbal		1 Eb	
8 Cib		11 Kan		2 Ben	
9 Caban		12 Chicchan		3 Ix	
10 Ezanab		13 Cimi		4 Men	
11 Cauac		1 Manik		5 Cib	
12 Ahau		2 Lamat	Tzec	6 Caban	
13 Ymix		3 Muluc		7 Ezanab	
1 Ik		4 Oc		8 Cauac	
2 Akbal		5 Chuen		9 Ahau	
3 Kan		6 Eb		10 Ymix	
4 Chicchan		7 Ben		11 Ik	
5 Cimi		8 Ix		12 Akbal	
6 Manik		9 Men		13 Kan	
7 Lamat	Uo	10 Cib		1 Chicchan	
8 Muluc		11 Caban		2 Cimi	
9 Oc		12 Ezanab		3 Manik	
10 Chuen		13 Cauac		4 Lamat	Chen
11 Eb		1 Ahau		5 Muluc	
12 Ben		2 Ymix		6 Oc	
13 Ix		3 Ik		7 Chuen	
1 Men		4 Akbal		8 Eb	
2 Cib		5 Kan		9 Ben	
3 Caban		6 Chicchan		10 Ix	
4 Ezanab		7 Cimi		11 Men	
5 Cauac		8 Manik		12 Cib	
6 Ahau		9 Lamat	Xul	13 Caban	
7 Ymix		10 Mulue		1 Ezanab	
8 Ik		11 Oc		2 Cauac	
9 Akbal		12 Chuen		3 Ahau	
10 Kan		13 Eb		4 Ymix	
11 Chicchan		1 Ben		5 Ik	
12 Cimi		2 Ix		6 Akbal	
13 Manik		3 Men		7 Kan	
1 Lamat	Zip	4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
2 Muluc		5 Caban		9 Cimi	
		6 Ezanab		10 Manik	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
11 Lamat	Yax	1 Cib		4 Kan	
12 Muluc		2 Caban		5 Chicchan	
13 Oc		3 Ezanab		6 Cimi	
1 Chuen		4 Cauac		7 Manik	
2 Eb		5 Ahau		8 Lamat	Kayab
3 Ben		6 Ymix		9 Muluc	
4 Ix		7 Ik		10 Oc	
5 Men		8 Akbal		11 Chuen	
6 Cib		9 Kan		12 Eb	
7 Caban		10 Chicchan		13 Ben	
8 Ezanab		11 Cimi		1 IX	
9 Canac		12 Manik		2 Men	
10 Ahau		13 Lamat	Kankin	3 Cib	
11 Ymix		1 Muluc		4 Caban	
12 Ik		2 Oc		5 Ezanab	
13 Akbal	Zac	3 Chuen		6 Cauac	
1 Kan		4 Eb		7 Ahau	
2 Chicchan		5 Ben		8 Ymix	
3 Cimi		6 Ix		9 Ik	
4 Manik		7 Men		10 Akbal	
5 Lamat		8 Cib		11 Kan	
6 Muluc		9 Caban		12 Chicchan	
7 Oc		10 Ezanab		13 Cimi	
8 Chuen		11 Cauac		1 Manik	
9 Eb		12 Ahau		2 Lamat	Cumhu
10 Ben		13 Ymix		3 Muluc	
11 Ix		1 Ik		4 Oc	
12 Meu		2 Akbal		5 Chuen	
13 Cib		3 Kan		6 Eb	
1 Caban		4 Chicchan		7 Ben	
2 Ezanab		5 Cimi		8 Ix	
3 Canac		6 Manik		9 Men	
4 Ahau		7 Lamat	Muan	10 Cib	
5 Ymix		8 Muluc		11 Caban	
6 Ik		9 Oc		12 Ezanab	
7 Akbal		10 Chuen		13 Cauac	
8 Kan		11 Eb		1 Ahau	
9 Chicchan		12 Ben		2 Ymix	
10 Cimi	Ceh	13 Ix		3 Ik	
11 Manik		1 Men		4 Akbal	
12 Lamat		2 Cib		5 Kan	
13 Muluc		3 Caban		6 Chicchan	
1 Oc		4 Ezanab		7 Cimi	
2 Chuen		5 Canac		8 Manik	
3 Eb		6 Ahau		9 Lamat	
4 Ben		7 Ymix		10 Muluc	
5 Ix		8 Ik		11 Oc	
6 Men		9 Akbal		12 Chuen	
7 Cib		10 Kan		13 Eb	
8 Caban		11 Chicchan			
9 Ezanab		12 Cimi		1 Ben	pop
10 Cauac		13 Manik	Pax	2 Ix	
11 Ahau		1 Lamat		3 Men	
12 Ymix		2 Muluc		4 Cib	
13 Ik		3 Oc		5 Caban	
1 Akbal		4 Chuen		6 Ezanab	
2 Kan		5 Eb		7 Cauac	
3 Chicchan		6 Ben		8 Ahau	
4 Cimi		7 Ix		9 Ymix	
5 Manik	Mac	8 Men		10 Ik	
6 Lamat		9 Cib		11 Akbal	
7 Muluc		10 Caban		12 Kan	
8 Oc		11 Ezanab		13 Chicchan	
9 Chuen		12 Cauac		1 Cimi	
10 Eb		13 Ahau		2 Manik	
11 Ben		1 Ymix		3 Lamat	
12 Ix		2 Ik		4 Muluc	
13 Men		3 Akbal		5 Oc	

Five inter-
galaxy days.

1 Ben
2 Ix
3 Men
4 Cib
5 Caban
6 Ezanab
7 Cauac
8 Ahau
9 Ymix
10 Ik
11 Akbal
12 Kan
13 Chicchan
1 Cimi
2 Manik
3 Lamat
4 Muluc
5 Oc

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
6 Chuen	Uo	10 Ahau		1 Muluc	
7 Eb		11 Ymix		2 Oe	
8 Ben		12 Ik		3 Chuen	
9 Ix		13 Akbal		4 Eb	
10 Men		1 Kan		5 Ben	Chen
11 Cib		2 Chicchan		6 Ix	
12 Caban		3 Cimi		7 Men	
13 Ezanab		4 Manik		8 Cib	
1 Cauac		5 Lamat		9 Caban	
2 Ahau		6 Muluc		10 Ezanab	
3 Ymix		7 Oc		11 Cauac	
4 Ik		8 Chuen		12 Ahau	
5 Akbal		9 Eb		13 Ymix	
6 Kan		10 Ben	Xul	1 Ik	
7 Chicchan		11 Ix		2 Akbal	
8 Cimi		12 Men		3 Kan	
9 Manik		13 Cib		4 Chicchan	
10 Lamat		1 Caban		5 Cimi	
11 Muluc		2 Ezanab		6 Manik	
12 Oc		3 Cauac		7 Lamat	
13 Chuen		4 Ahau		8 Muluc	
1 Eb		5 Ymix		9 Oc	
2 Ben	Zip	6 Ik		10 Chuen	
3 Ix		7 Akbal		11 Eb	Yax
4 Men		8 Kan		12 Ben	
5 Cib		9 Chicchan		13 Ix	
6 Cauac		10 Cimi		1 Men	
7 Ezanab		11 Manik		2 Cib	
8 Cauac		12 Lamat		3 Caban	
9 Ahau		13 Muluc		4 Ezanab	
10 Ymix		1 Oc		5 Cauac	
11 Ik		2 Chuen		6 Ahau	
12 Akbal		3 Eb		7 Ymix	
13 Kan		4 Ben	Yaxkin	8 Ik	
1 Chicchan		5 Ix		9 Akbal	
2 Cimi		6 Men		10 Kan	
3 Manik		7 Cib		11 Chicchan	
4 Lamat		8 Caban		12 Cimi	
5 Muluc		9 Ezanab		13 Manik	
6 Oc		10 Cauac		1 Lamat	
7 Chuen		11 Ahau		2 Muluc	
8 Eb		12 Ymix		3 Oc	
9 Ben	Tzoz	13 Ik		4 Chuen	
10 Ix		1 Akbal		5 Eb	Zac
11 Men		2 Kan		6 Ben	
12 Cib		3 Chicchan		7 Ix	
13 Caban		4 Cimi		8 Men	
1 Ezanab		5 Manik		9 Cib	
2 Cauac		6 Lamat		10 Caban	
3 Ahau		7 Muluc		11 Ezanab	
4 Ymix		8 Oc		12 Cauac	
5 Ik		9 Chuen		13 Ahau	
6 Akbal		10 Eb	Mol	1 Ymix	
7 Kan		11 Ben		2 Ik	
8 Chicchan		12 Ix		3 Akbal	
9 Cimi		13 Men		4 Kan	
10 Manik		1 Cib		5 Chicchan	
11 Lamat		2 Caban		6 Cimi	
12 Muluc		3 Ezanab		7 Manik	
13 Oc		4 Cauac		8 Lamat	
1 Chuen		5 Ahau		9 Muluc	
2 Eb	Tzec	6 Ymix		10 Oc	
3 Ben		7 Ik		11 Chuen	
4 Ix		8 Akbal		12 Eb	Ceh
5 Men		9 Kan		13 Ben	
6 Cib		10 Chicchan		1 Ix	
7 Caban		11 Cimi		2 Men	
8 Ezanab		12 Manik		3 Cib	
9 Cauac		13 Lamat		4 Caban	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
5 Ezanab		7 Chicchan		9 Eb	
6 Cauac		8 Cimi		10 Ben	
7 Ahau		9 Manik		11 Ix	
8 Ymix		10 Lamat		12 Men	
9 Ik		11 Muluc		13 Cib	
10 Akbal		12 Oc		1 Caban	
11 Kan		13 Chuen			
12 Chicchan		1 Eb		2 Ezanab	Pop
13 Cimi		2 Ben	Pax	3 Cauac	
1 Manik		3 Ix		4 Ahau	
2 Lamat		4 Men		5 Ymix	
3 Muluc		5 Cib		6 Ik	
4 Oc		6 Caban		7 Akbal	
5 Chuen		7 Ezanab		8 Kan	
6 Eb		8 Cauac		9 Chicchan	
7 Ben	Mac	9 Ahau		10 Cimi	
8 Ix		10 Ymix		11 Manik	
9 Men		11 Ik		12 Lamat	
10 Cib		12 Akbal		13 Muluc	
11 Caban		13 Kan		1 Oc	
12 Ezanab		1 Chicchan		2 Chuen	
13 Cauac		2 Cimi		3 Eb	
1 Ahau		3 Manik		4 Ben	
2 Ymix		4 Lamat		5 Ix	
3 Ik		5 Muluc		6 Men	
4 Akbal		6 Oc		7 Cib	
5 Kan		7 Chuen		8 Caban	
6 Chicchan		8 Eb		9 Ezanab	Uo
7 Cimi		9 Ben	Kayab	10 Cauac	
8 Manik		10 Ix		11 Ahau	
9 Lamat		11 Men		12 Ymix	
10 Muluc		12 Cib		13 Ik	
11 Oc		13 Caban		1 Akbal	
12 Chuen		1 Ezanab		2 Kan	
13 Eb		2 Cauac		3 Chicchan	
1 Ben	Kankin	3 Ahau		4 Cimi	
2 Ix		4 Ymix		5 Manik	
3 Men		5 Ik		6 Lamat	
4 Cib		6 Akbal		7 Muluc	
5 Caban		7 Kan		8 Oc	
6 Ezanab		8 Chicchan		9 Chuen	
7 Cauac		9 Cimi		10 Eb	
8 Ahau		10 Manik		11 Ben	
9 Ymix		11 Lamat		12 Ix	
10 Ik		12 Muluc		13 Men	
11 Akbal		13 Oc		1 Cib	
12 Kan		1 Chuen		2 Caban	
13 Chicchan		2 Eb	Cuunhu	3 Ezanab	Zip
1 Cimi		3 Ben		4 Cauac	
2 Manik		4 Ix		5 Ahau	
3 Lamat		5 Men		6 Ymix	
4 Muluc		6 Cib		7 Ik	
5 Oc		7 Caban		8 Akbal	
6 Chuen		8 Ezanab		9 Kan	
7 Eb		9 Cauac		10 Chicchan	
8 Ben	Muan	10 Ahau		11 Cimi	
9 Ix		11 Ymix		12 Manik	
10 Men		12 Ik		13 Lamat	
11 Cib		13 Akbal		1 Muluc	
12 Caban		1 Kan		2 Oc	
13 Ezanab		2 Chicchan		3 Chuen	
1 Cauac		3 Cimi		4 Eb	
2 Ahau		4 Manik		5 Ben	
3 Ymix		5 Lamat		6 Ix	
4 Ik		6 Muluc		7 Men	
5 Akbal		7 Oc		8 Cib	
6 Kan		8 Chuen		9 Caban	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
10 Ezanab	Tzoz	1 Manik		5 Cib	
11 Cauac		2 Lamat		6 Caban	
12 Ahau		3 Muluc		7 Ezanab	Zac
13 Ymix		4 Oc		8 Cauac	
1 Ik		5 Chuen		9 Ahau	
2 Akbal		6 Eb		10 Ymix	
3 Kan		7 Ben		11 Ik	
4 Chicchan		8 Ix		12 Akbal	
5 Cimi		9 Men		13 Kan	
6 Manik		10 Cib		1 Chicchan	
7 Lamat		11 Caban		2 Cimi	
8 Muluc		12 Ezanab	Mol	3 Manik	
9 Oc		13 Cauac		4 Lamat	
10 Chuen		1 Ahau		5 Muluc	
11 Eb		2 Ymix		6 Oc	
12 Ben		3 Ik		7 Chuen	
13 Ix		4 Akbal		8 Eb	
1 Men		5 Kan		9 Ben	
2 Cib		6 Chicchan		10 IX	
3 Caban		7 Cimi		11 Men	
4 Ezanab	Tzec	8 Manik		12 Cib	
5 Cauac		9 Lamat		13 Caban	
6 Ahau		10 Muluc		1 Ezanab	Ceh
7 Ymix		11 Oc		2 Cauac	
8 Ik		12 Chuen		3 Ahau	
9 Akbal		13 Eb		4 Ymix	
10 Kan		1 Ben		5 Ik	
11 Chicchan		2 Ix		6 Akbal	
12 Cimi		3 Men		7 Kan	
13 Manik		4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
1 Lamat		5 Caban		9 Cimi	
2 Muluc		6 Ezanab	Chen	10 Manik	
3 Oc		7 Cauac		11 Lamast	
4 Chuen		8 Ahau		12 Muluc	
5 Eb		9 Ymix		13 Oc	
6 Ben		10 Ik		1 Chuen	
7 Ix		11 Akbal		2 Eb	
8 Men		12 Kan		3 Ben	
9 Cib		13 Chicchan		4 IX	
10 Caban	Xul	1 Cimi		5 Men	
11 Ezanab		2 Manik		6 Cib	
12 Cauac		3 Lamat		7 Caban	
13 Ahau		4 Mulue		8 Ezanab	Mac
1 Ymix		5 Oc		9 Cauac	
2 Ik		6 Chuen		10 Ahau	
3 Akbal		7 Eb		11 Ymix	
4 Kan		8 Ben		12 Ik	
5 Chicchan		9 Ix		13 Akbal	
6 Cimi		10 Men		1 Kan	
7 Manik		11 Cib		2 Chicchan	
8 Lamat		12 Caban		3 Cimi	
9 Muluc		13 Ezanab	Yax	4 Manik	
10 Oc		1 Cauac		5 Lamat	
11 Chuen		2 Ahau		6 Muluc	
12 Eb		3 Ymix		7 Oc	
13 Ben		4 Ik		8 Chuen	
1 Ix		5 Akbal		9 Eb	
2 Men		6 Kan		10 Ben	
3 Cib		7 Chicchan		11 Ix	
4 Caban		8 Cimi		12 Men	
5 Ezanab	Yaxkin	9 Manik		13 Cib	
6 Cauac		10 Lamat		1 Caban	
7 Ahau		11 Muluc		2 Ezanab	Kankin
8 Ymix		12 Oc		3 Cauac	
9 Ik		13 Chuen		4 Ahau	
10 Akbal		1 Eb		5 Ymix	
11 Kan		2 Ben		6 Ik	
12 Chicchan		3 Ix		7 Akbal	
13 Cimi		4 Men		8 Kan	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
9 Chicchan		13 1x		3 Ik	
10 Cimi		1 Men		4 Akbal	Zip
11 Manik		2 Cib		5 Kan	
12 Lamat		3 Caban		6 Chicchan	
13 Muluc		4 Ezañab	Cumhu	7 Cimi	
1 Oc		5 Cauac		8 Manik	
2 Chuen		6 Ahau		9 Lamat	
3 Eb		7 Ymix		10 Muluc	
4 Ben		8 Ik		11 Oc	
5 Ix		9 Akbal		12 Chuen	
6 Men		10 Kan		13 Eb	
7 Cib		11 Chicchan		1 Ben	
8 Caban		12 Cimi		2 Ix	
9 Ezañab	Muan	13 Manik		3 Men	
10 Canac		1 Lamat		4 Cib	
11 Ahau		2 Muluc		5 Caban	
12 Ymix		3 Oc		6 Ezañab	
13 Ik		4 Chuen		7 Cauac	
1 Akbal		5 Eb		8 Ahau	
2 Kan		6 Ben		9 Ymix	
3 Chicchan		7 Ix		10 Ik	Tzoz
4 Cimi		8 Men		11 Akbal	
5 Manik		9 Cib		12 Kan	
6 Lamat		10 Caban		13 Chicchan	
7 Muluc		11 Ezañab	Pop	1 Cimi	
8 Oc		12 Cauac		2 Manik	
9 Chuen		13 Ahau		3 Lamat	
10 Eb		1 Ymix		4 Muluc	
11 Ben		2 Ik		5 Oc	
12 Ix		3 Akbal		6 Chuen	
13 Men		4 Kan		7 Eb	
1 Cib		5 Chicchan		8 Ben	
2 Caban		6 Cimi		9 Ix	
3 Ezañab	Pax	7 Manik		10 Men	
4 Canac		8 Lamat		11 Cib	
5 Ahau		9 Muluc		12 Caban	
6 Ymix		10 Oc		13 Ezañab	
7 Ik		11 Chuen		1 Cauac	
8 Akbal		12 Eb		2 Ahau	
9 Kan		13 Ben		3 Ymix	
10 Chicchan		1 Ix		4 Ik	
11 Cimi		2 Men		5 Akbal	Tzec
12 Manik		3 Cib		6 Kan	
13 Lamat		4 Caban		7 Chicchan	
1 Muluc		5 Ezañab		8 Cimi	
2 Oc		6 Cauac		9 Manik	
3 Chuen		7 Ahau		10 Lamat	
4 Eb		8 Ymix		11 Muluc	
5 Ben		9 Ik		12 Oc	
6 Ix		10 Akbal	Uo	13 Chuen	
7 Men		11 Kan		1 Eb	
8 Cib		12 Chicchan		2 Ben	
9 Caban		13 Cimi		3 Ix	
10 Ezañab	Kayab	1 Manik		4 Men	
11 Canac		*2 Lamat		5 Cib	
12 Ahau		3 Muluc		6 Caban	
13 Ymix		4 Oc		7 Ezañab	
1 Ik		5 Chuen		8 Cauac	
2 Akbal		6 Eb		9 Ahau	
3 Kan		7 Ben		10 Ymix	
4 Chicchan		8 Ix		11 Ik	
5 Cimi		9 Men		12 Akbal	Xul
6 Manik		10 Cib		13 Kan	
7 Lamat		11 Caban		1 Chicchan	
8 Muluc		12 Ezañab		2 Cimi	
9 Oc		13 Cauac		3 Manik	
10 Chuen		1 Ahau		4 Lamat	
11 Eb		2 Ymix		5 Muluc	
12 Ben				6 Oc	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
7 Chuen		11 Ahau		2 Muluc	
8 Eb		12 Ymix		3 Oc	
9 Ben		13 Ik		4 Chuen	
10 Ix		1 Akbal	Yax	5 Eb	
11 Men		2 Kan		6 Ben	
12 Cib		3 Chicchan		7 Ix	
13 Caban		4 Cimi		8 Men	
1 Ezanab		5 Manik		9 Cib	
2 Cauac		6 Lamat		10 Caban	
3 Ahau		7 Muluc		11 Ezanab	
4 Ymix		8 Oc		12 Cauac	
5 Ik		9 Chuen		13 Ahau	
6 Akbal	Yaxkin	10 Eb		1 Ymix	
7 Kan		11 Ben		2 Ik	
8 Chicchan		12 Ix		3 Akbal	Kankin
9 Cimi		13 Men		4 Kan	
10 Manik		1 Cib		5 Chicchan	
11 Lamat		2 Caban		6 Cimi	
12 Muluc		3 Ezanab		7 Manik	
13 Oc		4 Cauac		8 Lamat	
1 Chuen		5 Ahau		9 Muluc	
2 Eb		6 Ymix		10 Oc	
3 Ben		7 Ik		11 Chuen	
4 Ix		8 Akbal	Zac	12 Eb	
5 Men		9 Kan		13 Ben	
6 Cib		10 Chicchan		1 Ix	
7 Caban		11 Cimi		2 Men	
8 Ezanab		12 Manik		3 Cib	
9 Cauac		13 Lamat		4 Caban	
10 Ahau		1 Muluc		5 Ezanab	
11 Ymix		2 Oc		6 Cauac	
12 Ik		3 Chuen		7 Ahau	
13 Akbal	Mol	4 Eb		8 Ymix	
1 Kan		5 Ben		9 Ik	
2 Chicchan		6 Ix		10 Akbal	Muan
3 Cimi		7 Men		11 Kan	
4 Manik		8 Cib		12 Chicchan	
5 Lamat		9 Caban		13 Cimi	
6 Muluc		10 Ezanab		1 Manik	
7 Oc		11 Cauac		2 Lamat	
8 Chuen		12 Ahau		3 Muluc	
9 Eb		13 Ymix		4 Oc	
10 Ben		1 Ik		5 Chuen	
11 Ix		2 Akbal	Ceh	6 Eb	
12 Men		3 Kan		7 Ben	
13 Cib		4 Chicchan		8 Ix	
1 Caban		5 Cimi		9 Men	
2 Ezanab		6 Manik		10 Cib	
3 Cauac		7 Lamat		11 Caban	
4 Ahau		8 Muluc		12 Ezanab	
5 Ymix		9 Oc		13 Cauac	
6 Ik		10 Chuen		1 Ahau	
7 Akbal	Chen	11 Eb		2 Ymix	
8 Kan		12 Ben		3 Ik	
9 Chicchan		13 Ix		4 Akbal	Pax
10 Cimi		1 Men		5 Kan	
11 Manik		2 Cib		6 Chicchan	
12 Lamat		3 Caban		7 Cimi	
13 Muluc		4 Ezanab		8 Manik	
1 Oc		5 Cauac		9 Lamat	
2 Chuen		6 Ahau		10 Muluc	
3 Eb		7 Ymix		11 Oc	
4 Ben		8 Ik		12 Chuen	
5 Ix		9 Akbal	Mac	13 Eb	
6 Men		10 Kan		1 Ben	
7 Cib		11 Chicchan		2 Ix	
8 Caban		12 Cimi		3 Men	
9 Ezanab		13 Manik		4 Cib	
10 Cauac		1 Lamat		5 Caban	

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
6 Ezanab		9 Cimi		13 Men	
7 Causac		10 Manik		1 Cib	
8 Ahau		11 Lamat	Uo	2 Caban	
9 Ymix		12 Muluc		3 Ezanab	
10 Ik		13 Oc		4 Cauac	
11 Akbal	Kayab	1 Chuen		5 Ahau	
12 Kan		2 Eb		6 Ymix	
13 Chicchan		3 Ben		7 Ik	
1 Cimi		4 Ix		8 Akbal	
2 Manik		5 Men		9 Kan	
3 Lamat		6 Cib		10 Chicchan	
4 Muluc		7 Caban		11 Cimi	
5 Oc		8 Ezanab		12 Manik	
6 Chuen		9 Cauac		13 Lamat	Xul
7 Eb		10 Ahau		1 Muluc	
8 Ben		11 Ymix		2 Oc	
9 Ix		12 Ik		3 Chuen	
10 Men		13 Akbal		4 Eb	
11 Cib		1 Kan		5 Ben	
12 Caban		2 Chicchan		6 Ix	
13 Ezanab		3 Cimi		7 Men	
1 Cauac		4 Manik		8 Cib	
2 Ahau		5 Lamat	Zip	9 Caban	
3 Ymix		6 Muluc		10 Ezanab	
4 Ik		7 Oc		11 Cauac	
5 Akbal	Cumhu	8 Chuen		12 Ahau	
6 Kan		9 Eb		13 Ymix	
7 Chicchan		10 Ben		1 Ik	
8 Cimi		11 Ix		2 Akbal	
9 Manik		12 Men		3 Kan	
10 Lamat		13 Cib		4 Chicchan	
11 Muluc		1 Caban		5 Cimi	
12 Oc		2 Ezanab		6 Manik	
13 Chuen		3 Cauac		7 Lamat	Yaxkin
1 Eb		4 Ahau		8 Muluc	
2 Ben		5 Ymix		9 Oc	
3 Ix		6 Ik		10 Chuen	
4 Men		7 Akbal		11 Eb	
5 Cib		8 Kan		12 Ben	
6 Caban		9 Chicchan		13 Ix	
7 Ezanab		10 Cimi		1 Men	
8 Cauac		11 Manik		2 Cib	
9 Ahau		12 Lamat	Tzoz	3 Caban	
10 Ymix		13 Muluc		4 Ezanab	
* 11 Ik		1 Oc		5 Cauac	
{ 12 Akbal		2 Chuen		6 Ahau	
13 Kan		3 Eb		7 Ymix	
1 Chicchan		4 Ben		8 Ik	
2 Cimi		5 Ix		9 Akbal	
3 Manik		6 Men		10 Kan	
4 Lamat	Pop	7 Cib		11 Chicchan	
5 Muluc		8 Caban		12 Cimi	
6 Oc		9 Ezanab		13 Manik	
7 Chuen		10 Cauac		1 Lamat	Mol
8 Eb		11 Ahau		2 Muluc	
9 Ben		12 Ymix		3 Oc	
10 Ix		13 Ik		4 Chuen	
11 Men		1 Akbal		5 Eb	
12 Cib		2 Kan		6 Ben	
13 Caban		3 Chicchan		7 Ix	
1 Ezanab		4 Cimi		8 Men	
2 Cauac		5 Manik		9 Cib	
3 Ahau		6 Lamat	Tzec	10 Caban	
4 Ymix		7 Muluc		11 Ezanab	
5 Ik		8 Oc		12 Cauac	
6 Akbal		9 Chnen		13 Ahua	
7 Kan		10 Eb		1 Ymix	
8 Chicchan		11 Ben		2 Ik	
		12 Ix		3 Akbal	
Five inter-calary days.					

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
4 Kan	Chen	7 Eb		10 Ahau	
5 Chicchan		8 Ben		11 Ymix	
6 Cimi		9 Ix		12 Ik	
7 Manik		10 Men		13 Akbal	
8 Lamat		11 Cib		1 Kan	
9 Muluc		12 Caban		2 Chicchan	
10 Oc		13 Ezanab		3 Cimi	
11 Chuen		1 Cauac		4 Manik	
12 Eb		2 Ahau		5 Lamat	Pax
13 Ben		3 Ymix		6 Muluc	
1 Ix		4 Ik		7 Oc	
2 Men		5 Akbal		8 Chnen	
3 Cib		6 Kan		9 Eb	
4 Caban		7 Chicchan		10 Ben	
5 Ezanab		8 Cimi		11 Ix	
6 Cauac		9 Manik		12 Men	
7 Ahau		10 Lamat	Mac	13 Cib	
8 Ymix		11 Muluc		1 Caban	
9 Ik		12 Oc		2 Ezanab	
10 Akbal		13 Chuen		3 Cauac	
11 Kan		1 Eb		4 Ahan	
12 Chicchan		2 Ben		5 Ymix	
13 Cimi		3 Ix		6 Ik	
1 Manik		4 Men		7 Akbal	
2 Lamat		5 Cib		8 Kau	
3 Muluc		6 Caban		9 Chicchan	
4 Oc		7 Ezanab		10 Cimi	
5 Chuen		8 Cauac		11 Manik	
6 Eb		9 Ahau		12 Lamat	Kayab
7 Beu		10 Ymix		13 Muluc	
8 Ix		11 Ik		1 Oc	
9 Men		12 Akbal		2 Chuen	
10 Cib		13 Kan		3 Eb	
11 Caban		1 Chicchan	Kankin	4 Ben	
12 Ezanab		2 Cimi		5 Ix	
13 Cauac		3 Manik		6 Men	
1 Ahau		4 Lamat		7 Cib	
2 Ymix		5 Muluc		8 Caban	
3 Ik		6 Oc		9 Ezanab	
4 Akbal		7 Chuen		10 Cauac	
5 Kan		8 Eb		11 Ahau	
6 Chicchan		9 Ben		12 Ymix	
7 Cimi		10 Ix		13 Ik	
8 Manik		11 Men		1 Akbal	
9 Lamat		12 Cib		2 Kan	
10 Muluc		13 Caban		3 Chicchan	
11 Oc		1 Ezanab		4 Cimi	
12 Chuen		2 Cauac		5 Manik	
13 Eb		3 Ahau		6 Lamat	Cumhu
1 Ben		4 Ymix		7 Muluc	
2 Ix		5 Ik		8 Oc	
3 Men		6 Akbal		9 Chuen	
4 Cib		7 Kan		10 Eb	
5 Caban		8 Chicchan	Muan	11 Ben	
6 Ezanab		9 Cimi		12 Ix	
7 Cauac		10 Manik		13 Men	
8 Ahau		11 Lamat		1 Cib	
9 Ymix		12 Muluc		2 Caban	
10 Ik		13 Oc		3 Ezanab	
11 Akbal		1 Chuen		4 Cauac	
12 Kan		2 Eb		5 Ahau	
13 Chicchan		3 Ben		6 Ymix	
1 Cimi		4 Ix		7 Ik	
2 Manik		5 Men		8 Akbal	
3 Lamat		6 Cib		9 Kan	
4 Muluc		7 Caban		10 Chicchan	
5 Oc		8 Ezanab		11 Cimi	
6 Chuen		9 Cauac		12 Manik	

Five inter-galaxy days.	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
	13 Lamat	Pop	3 Cib	Tzec	7 Chicchan	Mol
1 Muluc	4 Caban		4 Caban		8 Cimi	
2 Oc	5 Ezanab		5 Ezanab		9 Manik	
3 Chuen	6 Canac		6 Canac		10 Lamat	
4 Eb	7 Ahau		7 Ahau		11 Muluc	
5 Ben	8 Ymix		8 Ymix		12 Oc	
6 Ix	9 Ik		9 Ik		13 Chuen	
7 Men	10 Akbal		10 Akbal		1 Eb	
8 Cib	11 Kan		11 Kan		2 Ben	
9 Caban	12 Chicchan		12 Chicchan		3 Ix	
10 Ezanab	13 Cimi		13 Cimi		4 Men	
11 Cauac	1 Manik		1 Manik		5 Cib	
12 Ahau	2 Lamat		2 Lamat		6 Caban	
13 Ymix	3 Muluc		3 Muluc		7 Ezanab	
1 Ik	4 Oc		4 Oc		8 Cauac	
2 Akbal	5 Chuen		5 Chuen		9 Ahau	
3 Kan	6 Eb		6 Eb		10 Ymix	
4 Chicchan	7 Ben	Uo	7 Ben	Xul	11 Ik	
5 Cimi	8 Ix		8 Ix		12 Akbal	
6 Manik	9 Men		9 Men		13 Kan	
7 Lamat	10 Cib		10 Cib		1 Chicchan	
8 Muluc	11 Caban		11 Caban		2 Cimi	
9 Oc	12 Ezanab		12 Ezanab		3 Manik	
10 Chuen	13 Cauac		13 Cauac		4 Lamat	
11 Eb	1 Ahau		1 Ahau		5 Muluc	
12 Ben	2 Ymix		2 Ymix		6 Oc	
13 Ix	3 Ik		3 Ik		7 Chuen	
1 Men	4 Akbal		4 Akbal		8 Eb	
2 Cib	5 Kan		5 Kan		9 Ben	Chen
3 Caban	6 Chicchan		6 Chicchan		10 Ix	
4 Ezanab	7 Cimi		7 Cimi		11 Men	
5 Cauac	8 Manik		8 Manik		12 Cib	
6 Ahau	9 Lamat		9 Lamat		13 Caban	
7 Ymix	10 Muluc		10 Muluc		1 Ezanab	
8 Ik	11 Oc		11 Oc		2 Cauac	
9 Akbal	12 Chuen		12 Chuen		3 Ahau	
10 Kan	13 Eb	Zip	13 Eb	Xul	4 Ymix	
11 Chicchan	1 Ben		1 Ben		5 Ik	
12 Cimi	2 Ix		2 Ix		6 Akbal	
13 Manik	3 Men		3 Men		7 Kan	
1 Lamat	4 Cib		4 Cib		8 Chicchan	
2 Muluc	5 Caban		5 Caban		9 Cimi	
3 Oc	6 Ezanab		6 Ezanab		10 Manik	
4 Chuen	7 Cauac		7 Cauac		11 Lamat	
5 Eb	8 Ahau		8 Ahau		12 Muluc	
6 Ben	9 Ymix		9 Ymix		13 Oc	
7 Ix	10 Ik		10 Ik		1 Chuen	
8 Men	11 Akbal		11 Akbal		2 Eb	
9 Cib	12 Kan		12 Kan		3 Ben	Yax
10 Caban	13 Chicchan		13 Chicchan		4 Ix	
11 Ezanab	1 Cimi		1 Cimi		5 Men	
12 Cauac	2 Manik		2 Manik		6 Cib	
13 Ahau	3 Lamat		3 Lamat		7 Caban	
1 Ymix	4 Muluc		4 Muluc		8 Ezanab	
2 Ik	5 Oc		5 Oc		9 Cauac	
3 Akbal	6 Chuen		6 Chuen		10 Ahau	
4 Kan	7 Eb		7 Eb		11 Ymix	
5 Chicchan	8 Ben		8 Ben	Yaxkin	12 Ik	
6 Cimi	9 Ix		9 Ix		13 Akbal	
7 Manik	10 Men		10 Men		1 Kan	
8 Lamat	11 Cib		11 Cib		2 Chicchan	
9 Muluc	12 Caban		12 Caban		3 Cimi	
10 Oc	13 Ezanab		13 Ezanab		4 Manik	
11 Chuen	1 Canac	Tzoz	1 Canac		5 Lamat	
12 Eb	2 Ahau		2 Ahau		6 Muluc	
13 Ben	3 Ymix		3 Ymix		7 Oc	
1 Ix	4 Ik		4 Ik		8 Chuen	
2 Men	5 Akbal		5 Akbal		9 Eb	
	6 Kan		6 Kan		10 Ben	Zac

<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Months.</i>
11 Ix		11 Manik		11 Ahau	
12 Men		12 Lamat		12 Ymix	
13 Cib		13 Muluc		13 Ik	
1 Caban		1 Oc		1 Akbal	
2 Ezanab		2 Chuen		2 Kan	
3 Cauac		3 Eb		3 Chicchan	
4 Ahau		4 Ben	Ceh	4 Cimi	
5 Ymix		5 Ix		5 Manik	
6 Ik		6 Men		6 Lamat	
7 Akbal		7 Cib		7 Muluc	
8 Kan		8 Caban		8 Oc	
9 Chicchan		9 Ezanab			
10 Cimi		10 Cauac			

The reader, in making use of this list, must bear in mind that it is one continuous series of consecutive days, without a single break from beginning to end. The second column on each page follows the end of the first, and the third the end of the second; and the first column of each page follows the third column of the preceding page throughout the table. The reason for commencing the list with 9 Lamat will appear hereafter.

Before proceeding further it is necessary to give the reasons for concluding that in the series now under consideration the count is not from the first day of the month, that is to say, from Kan, Muluc, Ix, and Cauac, as appears to have been the usual custom, but from the last days, that is to say, from Akbal, Lamat, Ben, and Ezanab. Referring to table 2, under plate 46, it will be seen that 3 Cib is there given as the fourth day of the month Yaxkin, and 5 Cib as the nineteenth day of the month Tzec. Now, if the year, and consequently the months also, began with Ix, then Cib would be the third day; but if it commenced with Ben, as shown in the "Ben column" in table 3, it would be the fourth day. If the year commenced with Kan, then Cib would be the thirteenth day, and the fourteenth if it commenced with Akbal. If the year began with Muluc, it would be the eighth day, and the ninth if it commenced with Lamat. If the year began with Cauac, Cib would be the eighteenth day, and the nineteenth if it commenced with Ezanab.

It is evident, therefore, that the dates given can be explained only on the theory that the count began with the day usually considered the last of the month in Ix years. This being true, it may be, as maintained by Dr. Seler, that at the time and place where the Dresden codex was formed it was the custom to commence the years with Akbal, Lamat, Ben, and Ezanab, instead of with Kan, Muluc, Ix, and Cauac, which would make the count begin with the last day of the month.

Although I have heretofore expressed some doubt concerning this point, yet, since the series can be traced on either plan, I have concluded to follow Dr. Seler's suggestion, and have constructed the preceding calendar tables on this plan. This obviates the necessity of using double dates, and also brings this system into harmony with the Tzental calendar.

Referring now to table 2 (page 20), and beginning with 3 Cib, on plate 46, the days may be counted, using the intervals at the bottom of the plate—11 months, 16 days; 4 months, 10 days; 12 months, 10 days; and 0 months, 8 days—which are given in red symbols in the original. According to these intervals, 4 months and 10 days must be counted from 3 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin, to reach 2 Cimi, the fourteenth day of Zac. From this point 12 months and 10 days must be counted to reach 5 Cib, the nineteenth day of the month Tzec; then 8 days to reach 13 Kan, the seventh day of the month Xul; next 11 months and 16 days to reach 2 Ahau, the third day of the month Cumhu on plate 47; and so on.

As heretofore explained, the counter under a column indicates the interval between the day over the preceding column and the day over the column under which it stands. As there is a counter under the first (left-hand) column of plate 46, with which the record begins, it must denote that the count commences with a day 11 months and 16 days preceding 3 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin. It may also be observed in the figure columns between the upper and lower lines of month names that the first column is 11 months and 16 days; hence the series must begin with a day 11 months and 16 days preceding that over this column.

In counting intervals of time, as is well understood, the first interval includes the first and last days thereof, while those which follow exclude the last day reached and commence with the following day. Thus, from Sunday to Saturday is seven days; to the next Saturday is seven days, and so on. So it is necessary to commence with 3 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin, which is marked on the list of days (table 6) with an asterisk, and count back 11 months and 16 days, or 236 days. As Yaxkin is always the seventh month of the year, then from the commencement of the year to the fourth day of Yaxkin (including both days) must be 6 months and 4 days, or 124 days. Counting back this number of days from 3 Cib, 10 Ben (the first day of the month Pop) is reached, and this is the first day of the year. This year is, therefore, 10 Ben, according to the system adopted, and by turning to table 3 it is seen that Cib can be the fourth day of the month only in Ben years. Counting back the five intercalary days of the preceding year 4 Manik, the last day of the preceding year proper, and consequently of the months, is next reached. Lamat must, therefore, be the first day of the months and of the year. One hundred and twenty-nine days being now counted, 107 more remain, and these, commencing with 4 Manik, bring us to 2 Ymix, the fourteenth day of the month Mac. The count therefore begins, in fact, with 2 Ymix, which is the fourteenth day of the month Mac, the thirteenth month of the year 9 Lamat.

That Ymix was generally placed as the first of the series among the Maya tribes is evident from the lists which have been preserved by

early authors. For example, the Maya, Tzental, and Quiché-Cakchiquel lists are usually given as follows:

Usual day names in the Maya, Tzental, and Quiché-Cakchiquel dialects.

MAYA.	TZENTAL.	QUICHÉ-CAK.
1 Ymix (or Imix)	Imox	Imox
2 Ik	Igh	Ik
3 Akbal	Votan	Akbal
4 Kan	Ghanan	Kat
5 Chiechan	Abagh	Can
6 Cimi	Tox	Camey
7 Manik	Moxic	Queh
8 Lamat	Lambat	Canel
9 Muluc	Molo	Tob
10 Oc	Elab	Tzi
11 Chuen	Batz	Batz
12 Eb	Euob	Ee
13 Ben	Been	Ah
14 Ix (or Hix)	Hix	Balam
15 Men	Tziquin	Tziquin
16 Cib	Chabin	Ahmak
17 Caban	Chic	Noh
18 Ezanab	Chinax	Tihax
19 Cauac	Cahogh	Caok
20 Ahau	Aghaual	Hunahpu

Why Ymix was not chosen as one of the "year-bearers" is a mystery which is not yet solved. It is probable, however, that this order came down from a time previous to the adoption of the four-year series. It is evident from Landa's language and from some series in the codices that Ymix was selected as the day with which to begin certain chrono-logic periods. This author's language, which is somewhat peculiar, is as follows:

It is curious to note how the dominical letter always comes up at the beginning of its year, without mistake or failing, and that none of the other twenty letters appear. They also use this method of counting in order to derive from certain letters a method of counting their epochs and other things, which, though interesting to them, does not concern us much here. It is enough to say that the character or letter with which they begin their computation of the days of their calendar is always one Ymix, which is this, , which has no certain or fixed day on which it falls. Because each one changes its position according to his own count; yet, or all that, the dominical letter of the year which follows does not fail to come up correctly.*

It seems probable that a wrong inference has been drawn from this language by writers. It does not declare that the "dominical letter" was Ymix; on the contrary, a careful analysis of his language

* Relacion de las Cosas de Yucatan, p. 236.

shows clearly that he refers thereby to the year bearers, as he says, "They also use this method of counting in order to derive from certain letters a method of counting their epochs and other things." But the list of days commenced with "one Ymix," and this was considered the commencement of their calendar as Ce Cipactli was of the Nahautl calendar. He also expressly distinguished the "dominical letter" from this day. As he says, it " * * * has no certain or fixed day on which it falls. Because each one changes its position according to his [its] own count; yet, for all that, the dominical letter of the year which follows does not fail to come up correctly." Now it is apparent from this language that by "dominical letter" he alludes to the year-bearer and not to Ymix. It is possible, therefore, that the illustration given him was from a series like that now under consideration, which started with this day.

Returning now to 3 Cib in the list of days (table 6), the count must be carried forward 4 months and 10 days (or 90 days). As this is the fourth day of the seventh month (Yaxkin), this should reach the fourteenth day of Zac, the eleventh month; this is 2 Cimi, which agrees with the record, plate 46. Now, counting forward 12 months and 10 days, it will require (since 2 Cimi is the fourteenth day of the eleventh month, Zac) 7 months and 6 days to reach the end of the year, which in this case, not counting the five intercalary days, will be 5 Eb. If there were no intercalary days, then the next year would commence with 6 Ben, as the days must always follow one another in regular sequence. As 5 months and 4 days remain to make up the 12 months and 10 days, if the count is continued, commencing with 6 Ben and without allowing for the five intercalary days, 5 Cib is reached, and this is the proper day as given in the third column of plate 46. But instead of being the nineteenth day of the fifth month, Tzec, it is the fourth day of the sixth month, Xul, for the months of this year would all commence five days earlier than is given in the table. As this extends five days beyond the date given in the codex (third column, plate 46), it proves beyond controversy that the five days should be added before commencing the next year. In order to make this clear, the several steps of the count forward, from 2 Cimi, the fourteenth day of the eleventh month, Zac, will be noted.

Counting 6 days, 8 Eb, the last day of Zac is reached; then follows the month Ceh, 20 days; Mac, 20 days; Kankin, 20 days; Muan, 20 days; Pax, 20 days; Kayab, 20 days; and Cumhu, 20 days, ending with 5 Eb, making in all 7 months and 6 days (or 146 days). Adding to these the 5 intercalary days—6 Ben, 7 Ix, 8 Men, 9 Cib, and 10 Caban—the sum is 7 months and 11 days (or 151 days), leaving 4 months and 19 days (or 99 days) of the 12 months and 10 days to be counted. The reader will also observe that the next day of the list is 11 Ezanab, the first day of the month Pop, and consequently the first

day of a new year; therefore the count of this year begins with 11 Ezanab. It would be well in this connection to refer to the calendar, table 3 (page 21), as occasion will arise to use it. We count now the month Pop, 20 days; Uo, 20 days; Zip, 20 days; Tzoz, 20 days; then to the nineteenth day of the month Tzec makes 4 months and 19 days to complete the 12 months and 10 days. This carries the count to 5 Cib, the nineteenth day of the month Tzec, which agrees with the date over the third column, plate 46. Eight days more reach 13 Kan, the seventh day of the month Xul, the date over the fourth column of plate 46. Counting 11 months and 16 days from 13 Kan, the seventh day of Xul, 2 Ahau, the third day of the eighteenth month, Cumhu, is reached. This accords with the date over the first column of plate 47. As the next count is 4 months and 10 days it is evident that it runs into the next year, which, as the present is 11 Ezanab, should, under the system above outlined, be 12 Akbal. Counting 17 days, 6 Caban, the last day of the month is reached; five more carry the count to 11 Ik, the last of the intercalary days, and the close of the complete year.

As the next day is 12 Akbal, the first of the month Pop, it is the commencement of another year. As 22 days, or 1 month and 2 days, have now been counted, there remain of the 4 months and 10 days only 3 months and 8 days (or 68 days). These bring the count to 1 Oc, the eighth day of the month Tzoz, the date over the second column of plate 47. Continuing the count, 12 months and 10 days more we reach 4 Ahau, the eighteenth day of the month Pax, the date over the third column of plate 47. Eight days more extend to 12 Lamat, the sixth day of the month Kayab. The count must now be carried forward 11 months and 16 days in order to reach the first day of the first column in plate 48. Counting forward from this point 1 month and 14 days (or 34 days), we reach 7 Ik, the end of Cumhu, and hence the close of the year proper. Adding the five intercalary days—8 Akbal, 9 Kan, 10 Chicchan, 11 Cimi, and 12 Manik,—13 Lamat, the first day of the month Pop is reached, and with it the beginning of another year. As 1 month and 19 days have now been counted, there remain of the 11 months and 16 days, the period of 9 months and 17 days. Starting with 13 Lamat, the first day of Pop, this brings the reckoning to 1 Kan, the seventeenth day of the month Yax, the date over the first column of plate 48. Four months and 10 days more extend to 13 Ix, the seventh day of Muan, the date over the second column of plate 48. Twelve months and ten days more would extend to 3 Kan, the twelfth day of Chen; but as this runs into the next year, the steps are noted.

Counting forward from 13 Ix, the seventh day of Muan, to 8 Manik, the last day of Cumhu, there are found to be 3 months and 13 days; and the five intercalary days reach 13 Eb, the last day of the year. Following this is 1 Ben, the first day of the month Pop, and also of the next year. As 3 months and 18 days have been counted, there remain 8 months and 12 days out of the 12 months and 10 days. Counting these,

3 Kan, the twelfth day of Chen (the date over the third column of plate 48) is reached; and 8 days more terminate with 11 Eb, the twentieth day of Chen, which is the date over the fourth column of plate 48.

The method of reckoning having been set forth in the preceding paragraphs, the further count may now be indicated more briefly.

Starting with the last mentioned date, 11 months and 16 days extend to 13 Lamat, the eleventh day of Zip, the date over the first column of plate 49. This count passes from a Ben year to an Ezanab year, including the five intercalary days. It is needful also to note the order and number of the years in passing, as this is a very important part of the Maya calendar. By looking back over the list of days, and noting the first day of the month Pop in the different years, the names and numbers of the years are found. Beginning with 9 Lamat, the year containing 2 Ymix, the first day of our series, 10 Ben follows, next 11 Ezanab, then 12 Akbal, 13 Lamat, 1 Ben, and 2 Ezanab, the year now reached.

Counting forward 4 months and 10 days from 13 Lamat, 12 Ezanab, the first day of Mol is reached, the date over the second column of plate 49. Then 12 months and 10 days extend to 2 Lamat, the sixth day of Uo, in the year 3 Akbal; and eight days more reach 10 Cib, the fourteenth day of Uo, the date over the fourth column of plate 49. Eleven months and 16 days more reach 12 Eb, the tenth day of Kankin, the date over the first column of plate 50; and 4 months and 10 days more end with 11 Ik, the twentieth day of Cumhu. Counting now 12 months and 10 days (including the five intercalary days), 1 Eb, the fifth day of the month Mac, in the year 4 Lamat is reached; and eight days more carry the count to 9 Ahau, the thirteenth day of Mac, the date over the fourth column of plate 50.

This is the end of the series formed by the top line of days of the columns on plates 46-50, reading from left to right, and taking the plates in the order of numbering. This line, and the order in which the dates have been taken, is shown in table 1 (page 18).

That it is necessary to count the five intercalary days at the end of each year is rendered evident by the following facts:

1. The dates given on the plates can not be assigned to any year-series in which all the years commence with a given day, which must necessarily be the case if but 360 days are counted to a year. As evidence of this, it is only necessary to call attention again to the fact that Cib is the fourth day of the month only in the years beginning with the day Ben; while Ahau (first column, plate 47) is the third day of the month only in years commencing with the day Ezanab, and is the eighteenth day (third column, plate 47) only in years beginning with the day Akbal; while Kan is the seventeenth day (first column, plate 48) only in years beginning with the day Lamat.

2. As has been shown by the list of days, the dates given can be reached (using the counters on the plates) only by adding the five supplemental days at the end of each year.

3. As shown by this list, the years follow each other in the order heretofore given, that is to say, 9 Lamat, 10 Ben, 11 Ezanab, 12 Akbal, 13 Lamat, 1 Ben, 2 Ezanab, 3 Akbal, and 4 Lamat, the upper line of days ending with 9 Ahau, the thirteenth day of the thirteenth month, Mac, of the last named year.

The entire series, commencing with 2 Ymix, the thirteenth day of Mac, in the year 9 Lamat, and ending with 9 Ahau, the twelfth day of Mac, in the year 4 Lamat, consists of 2,920 days, or precisely eight years of 365 days each.*

Having reached the end of the series consisting only of the top days of the columns, the question arises, Does the series continue to the second line of days, and so on to the end of the bottom, or thirteenth horizontal line? If so, counting 11 months and 16 days from 9 Ahau, over the last column of plate 50, should reach 11 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin, which is the second day of the first column of plate 46, and the beginning of the second horizontal line of days. This line, as will be seen by turning to the series of columns heretofore given in table 1 (page 18), is as follows:

Plate 46-11 Cib.	10 Cimi.	13 Cib.	8 Kan.
47-10 Ahau.	9 Oc.	12 Ahau.	7 Lamat.
48- 9 Kan.	8 Ix.	11 Kan.	6 Eb.
49- 8 Lamat.	7 Ezanab.	10 Lamat.	5 Cib.
50- 7 Eb.	6 Ik.	9 Eb.	4 Ahau.

The lines follow each other in a single continuous series. Turning now to 9 Ahau (in table 6, page 39) the thirteenth day of Mac, in the year 4 Lamat, the day with which the first line ended, and counting from this 11 months and 16 days, including the five supplemental days at the end of the year, 11 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin in the year of 5 Ben is reached. This is the second day of the first column on plate 46. A count of 4 months and 10 days more reaches 10 Cimi, the fourteenth day of the month Zec, which is the second day of the second column of plate 46. And so the count may be continued to 1 Ahau, the last day of the fourth column on plate 50, and the last of the complete series of thirteen lines, covering in all a period of 104 years, or two cycles. But to complete this series only the upper line of months on table 2 has been used. This series, as above stated, ends with 1 Ahau, the thirteenth day of Mac, the thirteenth month of the year 9 Lamat, but a year of a different cycle from that in which the count began. If the count is carried 11 months and 16 days from this date it will reach 3 Cib, the fourth day of Yaxkin in the year 10 Ben, precisely the year in which the first 3 Cib is found. This shows that the series is complete, as it returns to the starting point.

* It will be seen by reference to my paper entitled "Aids to the study of the Maya codices," 6th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 302, that the conclusion there reached is shown by the discovery here explained to be incorrect. I had not found at that time satisfactory evidence of the introduction of the five supplemental days or of the four series of years.

This result must necessarily be true, as the series comprises exactly two cycles (i. e., between Cib and Cib—the count back to Ymix being arbitrary); moreover, it contravenes the supposition that one or more days are added after certain periods to compensate for the fraction of a day required to render the year exact. Even were these added days without names, the numbering would go on, and would become manifest in the count. To assume that they were added without name or number is a mere hypothesis. If the count runs through 104 years according to the regular system, without the loss or addition of a day, very positive evidence will be required to show the addition of these compensating days.

It may be said that the foregoing count has not extended through the entire series, and that added days may be found somewhere before the end is reached. But the contrary is readily shown by referring to table 1. As all the days in a column are the same, and the intervals the same for all the horizontal lines, it is evident that the number of days in each horizontal line is the same. It is therefore certain that there are no supernumerary days in the entire series.

The count given above also shows that the series just examined, which is based on the upper line of month symbols, does not form a connection with that of the second line of month symbols which commences with 3 Cib, the ninth day of the month Zac* in the year 3 Lamat. This series, although using the same day columns and the same counters or intervals as those of the first line of month symbols, must necessarily be distinct; for if continuous it should commence with precisely the same date as the first, since it starts a new cycle, or perhaps more correctly at the same point in the cycle as the first. If this second series is traced through in the same way as the first, it is necessary to remember to count back 11 months and 16 days from 3 Cib, the ninth day of Zac, to ascertain the initial day of the series. This is found to be 2 Ymix, the nineteenth day of the month Kayab in the year 2 Akbal. It is worthy of notice that here also the count begins with Ymix, and, like the other, 2 Ymix; but a study of the system will make it apparent that this result must necessarily follow unless there is an arbitrary break, or a duplication of one or more days.

The lowest of the three series, in which the first date on plate 46 is 3 Cib, the nineteenth day of Kayab, if traced back is found also to commence with 2 Ymix. As 3 Cib, the nineteenth day of Kayab, falls in the year 3 Ezanab, counting back 11 months and 16 days reaches 2 Ymix, the fourth day of the month Xul of the same year.

*The 8 Zac in the second month line, first column, plate 46, is an evident mistake on the part of the scribe, as Cib can never be the eighth day of the month, according to the calendar followed above. According to the usual system, where the years begin with Kan, Muluc, Ix, Cauac, it would be the eighth day of the Muluc years. This looks a little like a slip back to a usual method, where the scribe was trying to follow an unusual system.

As each of the three series consists of 104 years, the three together make 312 years, the length of one grand cycle. However, as they do not form a continuous series, it can not be maintained that they were intended to embrace that period; in fact, if arranged consecutively, in the order of time, there will be a break or interval between the close of the first series and the commencement of the second amounting to 19 years, and between the second and third a break of 27 years. It is therefore probable that all these series cover substantially the same period, that is, that they overlap one another. I shall not enter, at present, into a discussion of Dr. Förstemann's opinion that this series refers to the revolution of the planet Venus.

BULL. S—19—4

CHAPTER II.

DISCUSSION OF OTHER TIME SERIES.

An examination of other series which can be traced, and are of sufficient length to furnish a test, shows very clearly that they can all be explained in accordance with the year of 365 days and the four-year system, and that they contain nothing inconsistent therewith. In fact, as will be seen below, every series which does not give the days of the month, like that discussed in the previous chapter, will fit into the year of 365 days and the four year-series, and also into the year of 360 days. But the latter must always begin with the same day; for it is evident to everyone that years of 360 days, consisting of eighteen months of twenty days each, the twenty days having each a distinct name and always following one another in the same order, must commence with the same day, unless there is an arbitrary change.

On plate 30 of the Dresden codex there are the four day-columns here given, with the red numeral XI over each. This red numeral, as explained in a former paper,* is the "week" number to be joined to each day of the column over which it is placed. The record is as follows:

XI	XI	XI	XI
Ahau	Chicchan	Oc	Men
Caban	Ik	Manik	Eb
Ix	Cauac	Kan	Muluc
Chuen	Cib	Ymix	Cimi
Lamat	Ben	Ezanab	Akbal

Extending from the right of this group, and running through the lowest division to the middle of plate 33, there is a numeral series consisting of nine pairs of numbers, each pair the same (13 and XI), the former black, the latter red. The black is the counter or interval, and the red the week number of the day reached. The sum of the black numbers (9×13) is 117, which is the interval between the successive days of each column; thus, from 11 Ahau to 11 Caban is 117 days, and so on down to Lamat, the last day of the left-hand column. From 11 Lamat to 11 Chicchan, the first day of the second column, is also 117 days, and so on to the last day of the fourth column. These four columns, therefore, form one continuous series of 2,223 days, commencing with 11 Ahau and ending with 11 Akbal; but by adding 117 more days

* "Aids to the Study of the Maya Codices," op. cit., pp. 290-291.

to complete the cycle to 11 Ahau—which appears to be the plan of these series—the total is 2,340 days, or 9 cycles of 260 days each, or, in other words, nine sacred years.

Turning now to table 3 (page 21), and selecting 11 Ahau in either column and counting forward continuously, using the same day column without adding the five days, it will be seen that the proper days will be reached.* For example, Ahau, the third day in the Ezanab column, may be selected, and the count may be carried from 11 opposite in the fourth number column. Continuing from this 117 days, 11 Caban, the twentieth day of the ninth number column is reached; 117 days from this (going back to the first column when the thirteenth is completed) ends with 11 Ix, the seventeenth day of the second number column; 117 more with 11 Chuen, the fourteenth day of the eighth number column; 117 more with 11 Lamat, the eleventh day of the first column; and so on to the end. It is evident, therefore, that the series can be traced in years of 360 days, if these years begin with the same day.

An attempt will now be made to trace it in accordance with the usual calendar system. However, as it appears to be usual in this codex to begin the years and months with the days usually considered the last, as has been found true of the series on plates 46–50, it may be taken for granted that the same rule holds good here. If the reader has learned how to count by the compound calendar, table 3, it may be used in following the explanation. As there is nothing whatever in the series to indicate the years to which it is applied, it must be considered of general application, and may begin in any year. The year 1 Akbal, in which 11 Ahau falls on the eighteenth day of the thirteenth month, Mac, may therefore be selected. Carrying the count forward from this date 117 days, or five months and seventeen days, the next year, which should be 2 Lamat, is entered. Counting now five months and two days (or 102 days), 9 Ik, the last day of the year proper, is reached, and five days more end with 1 Manik, the last of the added days; 2 Lamat will therefore be the first day of the next year. As 107 days have now been counted, the further count of 10 days, commencing with 2 Lamat, extends to 11 Caban, the second day in the left-hand column of our series. This is the tenth day of the first month, Pop, of the year 2 Lamat. Counting forward from this, 117 days reaches 11 Ix, the seventh day of the seventh month, Yaxkin. As this is the third day in the series, the count is carried forward 117 days more and reaches 11 Chuen, the fourth day of the thirteenth month, Mac; and 117 days more reaches 11 Lamat, the last day of the column. This is found to be the first of the supplemental days of the year 2 Lamat. In taking the next step, four days are counted in this year and 113 days in the year 3 Ben. This period of 117 days closes with 11 Chicchan, the first day of the second column of the series given above.

*For the method of using this calendar, the reader is referred to my "Study of the Manuscript Troano," op. cit., pp. 11-13.

It is manifest from this examination that all series constructed on the plan of this one are adjustable to the calendar system with the year of 365 days and the four year-series.

Referring now to the long series on plates 53-58 of the same codex, the first five columns from the commencement in the upper division of plate 53 are given, inserting two corrections in the upper numerals which the counters below show to be required. These corrections, however, which were first made by Dr. Förstemann, and are absolutely necessary to the order of the series, in no way affect the question now at issue. The series is as follows:

		1	1	2
8	17	7	15	6
17	14	2	11	16
6 Kan	1 Ymix	6 Muluc	1 Cimi	9 Akbal
7 Chicchan	2 Ik	7 Oc	2 Manik	10 Kan
8 Cimi	3 Akbal	8 Chuen	3 Lamat	11 Chicchan
8	8	7	8	8
17	17	8	17	17

The numbers below the columns denote the intervals in months and days; thus, from 6 Kan to 1 Ymix, is 8 months and 17 days; from 1 Ymix to 6 Muluc is 7 months and 8 days; from 6 Muluc to 1 Cimi is 8 months and 17 days; and so on. As there is also an interval of 8 months and 17 days under the first column, it is necessary to count back 8 months and 17 days from 6 Kan to find the initial day of the series. The numerals over the columns indicate the sum of the intervals, at any given column, from the initial day of the series. Thus the numbers in the lowest line may be considered days, or units of the first order, of which twenty make one unit of the second order; the second line may be considered months, or, as Dr. Förstemann holds, units of the second order, of which eighteen make a unit of the third order; and the upper line years (of 360 days), or units of the third order, one

of which equals 360 units of the first order. Hence, the numbers $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right.$ over the third column equal $360 + 140 + 2 = 502$ days, or 1 year (of 365 days), 6 months and 17 days.

As there is nothing in the series to indicate the year in which it begins, it may be assumed to commence in a year in which Kan is the seventeenth day of the month. This is found to be a Lamat year, and counting back 8 months and 17 days from 6 Kan, 12 Lamat is reached; and this, as it is the first day of a month, may be assumed to be the first day of a year. According to this reckoning 6 Kan of the first column of the series will be the seventeenth day of the ninth month, Chen, of the year 12 Lamat. Counting forward from this day, 8 months and 17 days carries the reckoning to 1 Ymix, the fourteenth day of the eighteenth month, Cumhu, which is the first day of the second column

of the series. Counting forward from this 7 months and 8 days, 6 Muluc, the first day of the third column should be reached, but the count passes into the second year. Counting forward 6 days which remain of the month Cumhu and the 5 intercalary days, 12 Eb is reached; hence the next year must begin with 13 Ben. Having counted 11 days, there remain 6 months and 17 days of the period of 7 months and 8 days. Commencing with 13 Ben, the first day of the month Pop, this period closes with 6 Muluc, which is the seventeenth day of the seventh month Yaxkin.

It is evident, therefore, that this series and all those similarly constructed can be explained according to the usual calendar system; and this will hold good if the count is begun in any one of the four years. It will be found true in the example just given if the reckoning begins with 6 Kan of the Akbal, Ben, and Ezanab years. A little study of the calendar will show that this must necessarily be true of all series regularly formed in which the months and days of the month are not given. As proof of this a short series arbitrarily formed for illustration, in which the intervals differ from one another, is presented:

				1
6		12		3
7		1		5
1 Kan	11 Chuen	8 Chicchan	10 Muluc	
6		5		9
7		14		4

In this, as in the last example, the numbers below indicating the intervals are given in months and days. Turning to table 3 (page 21), 1 Kan, the second day of the year 13 Akbal, may be selected. It is, therefore, the second day of the month Pop. Counting forward, 6 months and 7 days we reach 11 Chuen, the ninth day of the month Yaxkin; then 5 months and 14 days end with 8 Chicchan, the third day of the thirteenth month, Mac. Assuming that the year consists of 365 days, there will remain to be counted in this year (13 Akbal) 5 months and 17 days, and the 5 intercalary days. This leaves to be counted 3 months and 2 days of the interval of 9 months and 4 days under the last column of the series. As the next year must, according to the rule, be 1 Lamat, the count commences with 1 Lamat, the first day of the month Pop; and being carried forward 3 months and 2 days extends to 10 Muluc, the second day of the fourth month Tzoz of the year 1 Lamat, and the last day of the series.

As proof that this series is constructed on the same plan as that on plates 53-58 of the Dresden codex, except that the intervals are arbitrarily given, it may be pointed out that each may also be traced on the theory that the year consisted of 360 days which always commenced with the same day. As the method of proving this has been shown above, further demonstration would seem to be unnecessary.

We conclude, therefore, that the only satisfactory proof from the codices in regard to the calendar system used therein is to be found in series which, like that on plates 46–50 of the Dresden codex, give the months and days of the month. Nevertheless it can readily be seen how the dates given in the other series may become fixed and determinate as regards their practical use if they were intended for this purpose. Referring again to that portion of the series on plates 53–58 of the Dresden codex, given above, the third column, in which the days are 6 Muluc, 7 Oc, 8 Chuen, may be selected. Let us suppose the priest wishes to determine at what time in the year the ceremony or observance referred to by this column and the written characters above is to take place. Of course he knows the name and number of the passing year. Let us suppose it is 2 Ben. By turning to his calendar or by counting the days he soon ascertains that 6 Muluc, 7 Oc, and 8 Chuen can fall, in this year, only on the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth days of the third month, Zip, and sixteenth month, Pax.

It is apparent, therefore, that if intended for any practical use, the time of year in which any of the dates of the series will fall can readily be determined for the passing year. There are, however, several of the numeral series of the Dresden codex which must have been inserted for other than a practical purpose in the sense indicated. In fact, some of them appear, so far as our knowledge yet extends, to have been given rather as exhibitions of the scribe's mathematical attainments than otherwise. Perhaps, however, Dr. Förstemann may be right in supposing they refer to the time periods of heavenly bodies.

As the chief object of this paper is accomplished in presenting the evidence that the various series of the codices can be traced according to the usual Maya calendar with the simple change of one day in beginning the list, and that the series on plates 46–50 of the Dresden codex can be explained only in accordance with that calendar, it is unnecessary to enter at present into a discussion of the objects and uses of these time periods. It is probable that these questions will not receive entirely satisfactory answers except through the interpretation of the written characters. The same is probably true of the signification of the day and month names which has recently occupied the attention of Dr. Edward Seler and Dr. D. G. Brinton.

Although they have added to our knowledge of the relation of the various calendars to one another, and have shown that probably most, if not all, of the corresponding day names are intended to express substantially the same ideas, yet the uncertainty which hangs about most of the definitions given is not likely to be dispelled until further advancement has been made in deciphering the written characters or further information has been obtained in regard to the origin and development of the calendar.

CHAPTER III.

CALENDAR OF THE INSCRIPTIONS.

One important result of the proof herein presented—i. e., that the calendar system of the Dresden codex was based on the year of 365 days and the four year-series commencing with the days Akbal, Lamat, Ben, and Ezanab—is that it enables students to decide positively that the same system was used in the inscriptions of Palenque, Lorillard City, and Tikal.

As proof of this, reference may be made first to the following combinations of day and month symbols on the Palenque tablet. The order in which the glyphs of this inscription are to be read, as first shown in my "Study of the Manuscript Troano" and now generally admitted, is by double columns, from left to right, commencing at the top; thus one reads across the top glyphs of the first two columns, then the next two glyphs, and so on to the bottom. The scheme of numbering the characters for reference is that adopted by Dr. Rau in his "Palenque Tablet."

On the right slab at T8 is the symbol 1 Kan, followed at S9 by 2 Kayab. This gives the year 6 Akbal. At S10 is 11 Lamat, followed at T10 by 6 Xul. As Lamat is the sixth day of the month only in Akbal years, this gives 10 Akbal as the year. Attention is also called to the fact that Kan is the second day of the month only in years commencing with Akbal. It is evident, therefore, that the calendar system of the Dresden codex is followed here. At U17, is 5 Kan, followed by 12 Kayab, which refers to the year 12 Ben. But one month symbol can be determined with certainty on the left slab. At D3 is 4 Ahau, followed at C4 by 8 Cumhu, giving the year 8 Ben. There are other combinations on this tablet by which the year series in which they are found may be ascertained, but the number of the year can not be determined as the month symbols are as yet unknown. For example, at X10 is 7 Kan, followed at W11 by 17 —(?) [month unknown]. As Kan is the seventeenth day of the month only in Lamat years (see table 3, page 21), it is known to belong to this year series, but the number of the year can not be determined without knowing the month referred to. It is possible that the month names used in this inscription are not the same throughout as those which have come down to us; or it may be that the symbols of some differ from those found in the Dresden codex. However, the symbols for Kayab, Xul, and Cumhu can be determined with reasonable if not positive certainty, a fact which, together with the other agreements noticed, renders it quite certain that the system followed in the two records is substantially the same. It is also sig-

nificant that if the four years above determined are placed in proper order, they will all fall in the same decade; thus:

6 <i>Akbal</i>	7 (<i>Lamat</i>)	8 <i>Ben</i>	9 (<i>Ezanab</i>)
10 <i>Akbal</i>	11 (<i>Lamat</i>)	12 <i>Ben</i>	13 (<i>Ezanab</i>)

Those in italics are the years determined by the symbols; the others are introduced to show the order in which they must follow one another.

On one of the casts made at Lorillard City by Charney, we find 3 Ymix followed by 14 — (?) [month not determined]. By turning to table 3, the reader will observe that Ymix can be the fourteenth day of the month only in *Lamat* years. As the name of the month is unknown, the number of the year can not be given.

It may be observed in passing that there appear, from Charney's casts, to be two classes of inscriptions at this locality, one of which is much older than the other, the former allied to but apparently older than those at Palenque, and the other allied to those of Tikal. These differences on the one hand and similarities on the other are quite marked.

On one of the Bernoulli inscriptions of Tikal, 3 Ahau is followed by 3 Mol (?). Although the identification of the month symbol is not beyond question, it is known that Ahau can be the third day of the month only in *Ezanab* years. In the same inscription 13 Akbal is followed by 1 — (?) [month unknown]. By reference to table 3, it will be seen that this must be the first day of the first or fourteenth month of the year 13 Akbal. On the same inscription also 11 Ik is followed by 15 — (?) [month unknown]. As Ik can be the fifteenth day of the month only in *Lamat* years, three out of the four year-series are thus ascertained. The proof is therefore positive that the same calendar system was used in the inscriptions at the three places named as in the Dresden codex.

It may of course be claimed that it does not necessarily follow from the identity in form of the day symbols that the names were the same. However, the evidence appears to be sufficient to prove that the calendar system was the same, and to render it highly probable if not certain that the significations of the day names, so far as determined, are substantially the same as those of the Maya calendar. It is true, though, that several symbols are found in these inscriptions which have numerals attached and apparently stand for days and months, yet are wholly different from any found in the Maya codices; and this fact indicates that the day and month names are not the same throughout, and hence pertain to other but closely allied calendars.

According to Dr. Brinton,* the dominical days or year-bearers of the Tzental calendar were Lambat (= *Lamat*), Ben, Chinax (= *Ezanab*), and Votan (= *Akbal*). This is in precise agreement with the calendar system of the Dresden codex and the inscriptions.

* "The Native Calendar of Central America and Mexico," p. 12.

CHAPTER IV.

ORIGIN OF THE CALENDAR.

I had not intended to offer at this time any suggestions in regard to the origin of the singular calendar described in the foregoing pages; but since the subject has recently been brought into discussion, both in this country and in Europe, it would seem fitting to refer to some data which apparently have a bearing on the question. According to Dr. Brinton :*

We know to a certainty that essentially the same calendar system was in use among the Nahuas of the valley of Mexico and other tribes of the same linguistic family resident in Tlascallan and Meztitlan, Soconusco, Guatemala, and Nicaragua; that it prevailed among the Mixtecs and Zapotees; and that of the numerous Mayan tribes, it was familiar to the Mayas proper of Yucatan, the Tzentals and Zotsils of Chiapas, the Quichés and Cackchiquels of Guatemala, and to their ancestors, the builders of the ruined cities of Copan and Palenque. There is no direct evidence that it had extended to the Huastecas of Maya lineage, on the Rio Panuco; but it was in vogue among the Totonacos, their neighbors to the south, on the Gulf of Mexico. The Pirindas, Matlazincas, and Tarascos of Michoacan had also accepted it, though perhaps not in a complete form. The Chiapanecs or Mangues, part of whom lived in Nicaragua and part in Chiapas, had also adopted it. The tribes above named belong to seven entirely different linguistic stocks, but were not geographically distant. Outside of the area which they occupied no traces of the calendar system, with its many and salient peculiarities, have been found, either in the New or Old World.

Two things are to be noted in any attempt to trace this singular calendar to its origin: first, that wherever we have found it, the peculiarities are substantially developed; and, second, that we find no traces of it among other American tribes than those named. It would be rash, however, to assume from these facts that it was not gradually developed from a simpler form. Where is this bud, this germ to be found? Notwithstanding the derision such propositions usually encounter, I present briefly some reasons for believing that we must look beyond the borders of our continent for it.

The special features of this calendar (though not all peculiar to it) are as follows: The division of the year into 18 months of 20 days, each day of the month having its special name; the intercalation of 5 days at the end of the last month to complete the 365; the method of counting by thirteens; the 9 "Lords of the night;" and the sacred period of 260 days.

I think we may safely assume that the natural basis of the division into months, or rather of the count by months, was the revolution and

* Native Calendar, op. cit., p. 5.

phases of the moon; that the mathematical basis was the count by the fingers, five being the primary week or period; and that a mystical reference to the cardinal points played a prominent part in its formation. The want of conformity of this system to the return of the seasons and the rising of certain constellations becoming apparent, the year of definite or approximately definite length, determined chiefly by the stars, came into use.

The religious festivals and ceremonies being governed chiefly by the phases of the moon, the effort properly to adjust the lunar and sidereal periods has given rise to different calendar systems, the approach to accuracy depending largely on the advance in culture and reliance on the sidereal measure.

Although the references to the calendars in use among the Polynesians and Melanesians are brief and incomplete, and generally confused from a lack on the part of writers of a correct knowledge of the system, yet, when carefully studied, they seem to furnish a clue to the origin of the Mexican and Central American calendar. As proof of this statement we present here some references, culled from the voluminous literature relating to the Pacific islands and their inhabitants.

Rev. Sheldon Dibble, who was the teacher of history in the Mission Seminary at Lahainaluna, writes as follows in his "History of the Sandwich Islands":*

Before proceeding further with the narrative it may be proper here to notice their ancient division of time and some few ancient traditions.

It is said that their division of time was made by their first progenitor, Wakea, at the time of his domestic quarrel, to which we have already alluded. Be this true or false, the tradition shows that their division of time was very ancient.

In their reckoning, there were two seasons, summer and winter. When the sun was perpendicular and moved toward the north, and the days were long, and the trees bore fruit, and the heat was prevalent—that was summer. But when the sun was perpendicular and moved toward the south, and the nights were lengthened, and the trees without fruit, and the cold came—that was winter. There were also six months in each season. Those of the summer were: Ikiki, Kaaona, Hinaiæleele, Kamahoemua, Kamahoehope, and Ikua. The winter months were: Welehu, Makalii, Kaelo, Kaulua, Nana, and Weio. These twelve months united constituted one year. Welehu was the completion of the year, and from Makalii the new year was reckoned. In one year there were nine times forty nights. The nights were counted by the moon. There were thirty nights in each month, seventeen of which were not very light, and thirteen were; the different nights (and days) deriving their names from the different aspects of the moon, while increasing, at the full, and waning. The first night was called Hilo (to twist), because the part then seen was a mere thread; the next, a little more plain, Hoaka (crescent); then Kukahi, Kulua, Kukolu, Kupua, Olekukahi, Olekulua, Olekukolu, Olekipau. When the sharp points were lost in the moon's first quarter, the name of that night was Hunu (to conceal); the next, on its becoming gibbous, Mohalu, then Hua; and when its roundness was quite obvious, Akua. The nights in which the moon was full or nearly so, were Hoku, Mahealani, and Kolu. Laankukahi was the name of the night in which the moon's decrease became perceptible. As it continued to diminish the nights were called Olaaukulua, Laanpau, Olekukahi, Olekulua, Olepau, Kaloakukahi, Kaloakulua, Kaloapau. When the

* Edition of 1843, pp. 24-26.

moon was very small the night was Mauli, and that in which it disappeared, Muku. The month of thirty days is thus completed.

From each month four periods were selected, in which the nights were consecrated, or tabu. The following are the names: Kapukn, Kapuhua, Kapukaloa, and Kapukane. The first consisted of three nights, commencing with Hilo and terminating with Kulua; the second was a period of two nights, beginning with Mohalu and ending with Akua; the two nights, from Olepau to Kaloakulua; the fourth from Kane to Mauli.

It is mostly in reference to the sacred seasons that I have here introduced their division of time. The method of reckoning by the moon led, of course, to many irregularities. On a future page I may perhaps notice some of them.

On another page he makes the following statement: *

Those who took the most care in measuring time measured it by means both of the moon and fixed stars. They divided the year into twelve months, and each month into thirty days. They had a distinct name for each of the days of the month, as has been shown on a former page, and commenced their numbering on the first day that the new moon appeared in the west. This course made it necessary to drop a day about once in two months, and thus reduce their year into twelve lunations instead of three hundred and sixty days. This being about eleven days less than the sidereal year, they discovered the discrepancy and corrected their reckoning by the stars. In practice, therefore, the year varied, being sometimes twelve, sometimes thirteen, lunar months. So, also, they sometimes numbered twenty-nine and sometimes thirty days in a month.

Though their system was thus broken and imperfect, yet, as they could tell the name of the day and the name of the month when any great event occurred, their time can be reduced to ours by a reference to the phase of the moon at the time. But when the change of the moon takes place about the middle of our calendar month, then we are liable to a mistake of a whole month. We are liable to another mistake of a day from the uncertainty of the day that the moon was discovered in the west. Having nothing to rely upon except merely their memories, they were also liable to numerous mistakes from that source.

Although it is evident from this language that the author did not thoroughly understand the system, a careful examination will enable students to get at the main points, and, by the aid of a later writer, to gain a tolerably correct idea of the calendar. It is distinctly stated in each extract, notwithstanding the apparent contradiction in the latter, that the year consisted of twelve months and that there were thirty days (or nights) in each month. This, if there was no intercalation, would give 360 days to the year. This is confirmed by the additional statement that "in one year there were nine times forty nights," which I am inclined to believe would have been more correctly given by saying "there were forty times nine nights in a year."

It will be observed that in the second extract the author tries to explain the relation of the lunations to the twelve divisions of the sidereal year, arriving at the conclusion that "in practice" the years, and also the months, varied in length. Yet he states distinctly that those who took most care in measuring time (probably the priests) "measured it by means both of the moon and fixed stars;" and that at length having discovered a discrepancy of eleven days in their reckoning, they corrected

* P. 108.

it "by the stars." It is apparent, therefore, that the Hawaiians had a determinate sidereal year, and as he again avers that each of the thirty days of the month had its specific name (though he does not give them all), we may suppose that this error arose from a failure to intercalate the proper number of days, and not by dropping from an extra month. This supposition we find is confirmed by Judge Fornander in his "Polynesian Race,"* who says: "It is known that the Hawaiians who counted twelve months of thirty days each, intercalated five days at the end of the month *Welehu*, about December 20, which were tabu days dedicated to the festival of the god *Lono*; after which the new year began with the first day of the month *Makalii*." He also quotes from Dibble the second extract given above and corrects it thus: "Mr. Dibble omits to mention that the 'correction' of their reckoning 'by the stars' was made by the intercalation [the five days] I have referred to." "It thus appears," he continues, "that the Hawaiians employed two modes of reckoning—by the lunar cycles, whereby the monthly feasts or kapu-days were regulated; and the sidereal cycle, by which the close of the year and the annual feast of *Lono* was regulated."† The same writer asserts that the public sacrifices and kapu days were observed only during eight months of the year, and discontinued during the months of *Ikuwa*, *Welehu*, *Makalii*, and *Kaela*, when in the month of *Kaulua* they recommenced.

The names of the months and days as given by him are as follows:

MONTHS.			
1 Makalii	4 Nana	7 Kaaona	10 Hiliunama
2 Kaela	5 Welo	8 Hinaieele	11 Ikuwa
3 Kaulua	6 Ikiiki	9 Hilinehu	12 Welehu

DAYS.

1 Hilo	11 Huna	21 Ole-ku-kahi
2 Hoaka	12 Mohalu	22 Ole-ku-lua
3 Kuakahī	13 Hua	23 Ole-pau
4 Ku-lua	14 Akua	24 Kaloa-ku-kahi
5 Ku-kolu	15 Hoku	25 Kaloa kulua
6 Ku-pau	16 Mahealani	26 Kaloa-pau
7 Ole-ku-kahi	17 Kuln	27 Kane
8 Ole-ku-lua	18 Laau-ku-kahi	28 Lono
9 Ole-ku-kolu	19 Laau-ku-lua	29 Mauli
10 Ole-ku-pau	20 Laau-pau	30 Mukn

Now, the points in which this Hawaiian calendar agrees with that of Mexico and Central America may be specially noted, since the former may have furnished the basis of some of the peculiarities of the latter.

First, attention is called to the fact that the Hawaiians had two periods—one the sidereal year of 365 days, or twelve months of thirty days each and five added days; the other the sacred period of about 240

* Vol. I, p. 119 (1878).

† Vol. I, p. 120, note.

days, or eight months. The Mexicans and Central Americans had their regular or sidereal year of 365 days, consisting, however, of eighteen months of twenty days each and five added days; and they, too, had a sacred year or period of 260 days. There are, however, four points in what has been mentioned in which they agree: The length of the year; the intercalation of five days; the fact that this intercalation was by adding the five days at the end of the last month; and in having a sacred period of about two-thirds of the year. As this sacred period included eight months of thirty days, or 240 days, it varied but little in length from that of the Mexicans, which embraced 260 days. The Zuñis, according to Mr. Cushing, had a sacred period of between eight and nine lunar months. This period was the portion of the year considered sacred, or during which religious observances of a certain character took place. Possibly this was not strictly observed in practice at the time of the Spanish conquest, but used, nevertheless, as a period in their calendar system. If one such period was included in each year then the system is not comparable with the Hebrew and Chaldeo-Assyrian twofold manner of commencing the year; nor with the Egyptian system by which the lunar and solar years were made to coincide at the end of each "Apis period" of twenty-five years.

That this sacred period was included in, or formed a part of, each year among the Hawaiians is positively stated in the above extract from Judge Fornander's work. Mr. Cushing also informs me that it was so with the Zuñis. That it was also true in regard to the Mexican calendar seems to be indicated in some of the time series in the Mexican codices. For example, in the Borgian codex (and all were formed on the same plan) the time series on plates 31-38 (to be read to the left) is bordered above and below by a line of symbolic figures, each line containing 52, or the two together 104. These added to the 260 of the five interior lines, give 364, lacking but one day of the complete year. As they exactly fill out the spaces according to the scheme, we may suppose this to be the reason why the odd day was omitted; or it is possible there was some other reason understood by the priests. At any rate, the explanation given is not a rash one. It is a singular coincidence that in an ancient Javanese manuscript five days of the calendar are represented in the same manner by symbolic figures.*

Bastian, speaking of the Maori, makes a remark which implies that this people also had a sacred period. He says, "They * * * reckoned *nine months* and then *three months* from the tenth month or Ngakuru, the unemployed months (March, April, May,) in which season the Kumara were harvested and the planting began again in June."† Although apparently relating to agricultural pursuits, we must bear in mind the fact that these among aboriginal tribes were largely regulated by religious ceremonies.

* Crawfurd, "Indian Archipelago," vol. I, plate 7.

† Inselgruppen, p. 199.

A statement by Crawfurd leads to the belief that there was also a portion of the year considered sacred by the Javanese. It is as follows:

For astrological purposes the thirty *wukus* are divided into six periods, each of which is considered to be unpropitious to some portion of animal or vegetable nature. The first is considered unpropitious to man, the second to quadrupeds, the third to trees, the fourth to birds, the fifth to seeds or vegetables, and the sixth to fishes. Each of these divisions has been said to consist of thirty-five days or seven Javanese weeks, which would make the ancient Javanese year a cycle of 210 days. I rather suspect that it consisted of twice that number, or 420, and that the *wukus* expressed fortnights or half lunations. This interesting point would be determined by investigations conducted in the island of Bali, where I have reason to believe that this civil, or rather ritual year or period still obtains.*

The second point in which the Hawaiian calendar resembles the Mexican is the intercalation of five days—which were considered tabu days—at the end of the last month to complete the year. The fact that this was true in reference to the calendars of some of the peoples of the Old World does not affect the bearing of this fact on the question under discussion, as the Polynesians (at least the lighter-colored race; and it is among them only that these more advanced calendars are found) are admitted to have had their origin at some point in southeastern Asia; in other words, that they probably pertain to the Malay race. Hence it is not impossible or even improbable that some Polynesian customs may be traced back to the Old World. The same may be said of the fact that each day of the month has its name, another point in which the calendars of Hawaii and Mexico agree. It is true that in the former the month consisted of thirty days, while in the latter it contained only twenty; but of this we shall speak farther on.

This naming of the days was true of other Polynesian calendars, as that of Society Islands, of Marquesas, Samoa, New Zealand, etc., also of the old Javanese calendar. In some cases the days appear to have had two names, one series being that of the deities supposed to preside over them. This appears to have been true of the old Samoan, New Zealand, and Javanese calendars, and Dr. Seler states that the same was true of the Mexican calendar. The importance of this fact in this connection is that Mr. Taylor gives us, in his "Te Ika a Maui,"† the names of the thirty deities who preside over the days of the month, together with the things over which they preside. In this list we find the pigeon (though the corresponding word in the Hawaiian language signifies the kite); also the shark, stone, dog, lizard, wind, dew, and birds or bird in the general sense. Now it is a somewhat strange coincidence that we find the following among the Mexican days: An unknown sea monster which may be a shark, swordfish, or alligator (the same uncertainty applies to the Maori day); wind; water; dog; the eagle (in the corresponding Tzental and Quiché names "bird in general"); lizard, and flint. Is this coincidence merely accidental? If it stood alone, it would be best to assume this to be the case, but when

* Op. cit., p. 295.

† Pp. 135-136.

it is in line with the other coincidences mentioned such an explanation is not satisfactory.

The statement in the preceding quotation from Dibble, that "in one year there were nine times forty nights," would certainly not have been used by him unless there had been a method of counting by nines. This brings at once to mind the method the Mexicans had of counting, for some special purposes, by nines. This count, as in the Hawaiian calendar, referred to the nights, and the period was supposed to be ruled over by the so-called "Nine lords of the night." These periods are marked on the time series of the Mexican codices by footprints.

Another statement in the same quotation, which, to say the least, is remarkable, is that "There were thirty nights in each month, seventeen of which were not very light and thirteen were." Why this division unless it accorded with some method the natives had of dividing the month? It is this method of counting by thirteens in the Mexican and Central American calendar which Dr. Brinton rightly regards as one of its most puzzling features. He says, "It has usually been stated that the number 13 represents one-half the number of days during which the moon is visible between its heliacal conjunctions, and that it owed its selection to this observation." This, however, he does not deem entirely satisfactory, as there is, he remarks, an obvious difficulty in this theory since "According to it the calendar ought not to take note of the days when the moon is in conjunction, as otherwise after the very first month it will no longer correspond with the sequence of natural events from which it is assumed to be derived; but as these days are counted, it would appear, although the lunar relations of the calendar in later days can not be denied, that it had some other origin."*

If we had a full explanation of the division to which Mr. Dibble alludes, it is quite probable we could solve the riddle. In fact, the little that is given seems to meet precisely the objection which Dr. Brinton interposes. That the number was used in some mythical sense, or had some reference to religious ceremonies, is quite probable. At any rate, the fact that the Hawaiians counted thirteen nights of the moon as light is sufficient to raise the presumption that from this fact it came into use. The fact, however, that this number was in use among the Hawaiians as a time counter forms another link connecting the calendars of the two regions.

I do not find in any of the authorities I have at hand that the five-day period, so often used in connection with the Mexican and Central American calendar, was in vogue among the Polynesians; but, according to Crawfurd,† the Javanese week formerly consisted of five days.

In this connection we may mention a very singular coincidence in reference to the assignment of days and colors to the cardinal points.

*Native Calendar, op. cit., p. 7.

†Indian Archipelago, vol. 1, p. 289. Rienzi's account in Oceania is simply a repetition of Crawfurd's remarks.

According to Mr. Cushing the Zuñis assigned a special color to each of the cardinal points (a custom by no means uncommon), while to the *center* or *focus* was assigned a *mixed color*, or, as they termed it, "speckled." Now, Crawfurd says:*

The Javanese consider the names of the [five] days of their native week to have a mystical relation to colors, and to the divisions of the horizon. According to this whimsical interpretation, the first means white, and the east; the second red, and the south; the third yellow, and the west; the fourth black, and the north; and the fifth, mixed color and focus or center."

A precisely similar assignment is seen in the Mexican codices, as, for example, on plate 12 of the Borgian codex, where a striped personage is placed in the center.

Thus it will be seen that the Polynesian calendar, or at least that of Hawaii, possesses almost every essential feature of that in use among the Mexicans and Central Americans. The only important feature of the latter which has no parallel in the former is the division of the year into eighteen months of twenty days each. So far no satisfactory explanation of this peculiarity has been suggested. I am strongly inclined to believe that it was not one of gradual growth, but made arbitrarily, by the priests, at some reformation of the calendar. If, as I have suggested, the chief points of the calendar were obtained from the Polynesians, probably at a comparatively recent date, the lunar month, or month of thirty days, would have been the one received. On the other hand, if it is of native growth, there can be but little doubt that the month was originally based on the moon's revolution. In either case, the change to a "month" of twenty days is difficult to account for, except on the supposition that it was arbitrarily made to bring into harmony the various divisions and numbers used in the calendar. Be the true explanation what it may, the evidence we have presented of its relation to the Polynesian calendar is too strong to be set aside as merely accidental. If my supposition proves to be well founded, we must suppose the Zapotec to be the American original.

The fact that the native Mexican and Central American calendar has spread geographically over only the area designated by Dr. Brinton in the above extract from his paper, but is not confined to one particular stock, indicates that it had its origin in this area, or was introduced here after the stocks found in this region had been differentiated and had become located in this area. This, however, is not the place to take up the discussion of the question of contact of the western coast tribes with the Polynesians, except as related to the calendar. It may be observed merely that I expect to show in a paper relating to the origin and signification of the symbols and names of the days and months of the Central American calendar that some of the names were probably derived from Polynesian sources.

* Indian Archipelago, vol. 1, p. 290.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

Bulletin no 19

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894

L. Soc. 620.146.4 no. 19
Gift of C. T. Bowditch
Rec'd May 21, 1912

LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology. Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology. By James C. Pilling.

In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue | of | linguistic manuscripts | in the | library of the Bureau of ethnology | by | James C. Pilling | (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau | of ethnology) | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Eskimo language | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Siouan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

IV LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 9 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac-similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. vii-viii, list of facsimiles pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-519, addenda pp. 551-575, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-125, 4 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Chinookan languages | (including the Chinook Jargon) | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (March 10, 1893) pp. v-viii, introduction p. ix, index of languages p. xi, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-76, chronologic index pp. 77-81, 3 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY. V

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the | Salishan languages | by | James Constantine
Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 24, 1893) pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-viii, index of languages pp. ix-xi, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-79, chronologic index pp. 81-86, 4 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the | Wakashan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1894

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-v, preface (March 15, 1894) pp. vii-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, index of languages p. xi, list of facsimiles p. xi, text pp. 1-65, chronologic index pp. 67-70, 2 facsimiles, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

PREFACE.

The derivation of the term used to designate the family which embraces the group of languages treated of in the present paper is from the Nutka word *waukash*, meaning *good*, and when heard by Captain Cook at Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, was supposed to be the tribal name.

As the name of a family it was first used by Gallatin, in his *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*, published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society in 1836, based upon a vocabulary taken from Jewitt's *Narrative of Adventures and Sufferings*. In this article he gives, from Galiano, a vocabulary of the Maka, one of the Wakashan dialects, as a family of itself, under the name of Straits of Fuca. In his later article, *Hale's Indians of Northwest America*, published in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society in 1848, Mr. Gallatin retains the name Wakash as a family designation, using a vocabulary of the Niwiti as a basis; but two of its dialects, the Hailtsa and Haeltzuk, he includes under the Nass family. Indeed, until recently the Maka, Hailtsuk, and Kwakintl dialects have not been embraced in the Wakashan family by any writer, the first one to do so being Dr. Franz Boas, who has made extensive studies among these northwest peoples and collected vocabularies of many of them. Intermediate writers have used a number of names to designate this family, the principal ones adopting Nootka and Nootka-Columbian.

The geographic distribution of the tribes forming this family, according to Major Powell, in his *Indian Linguistic Families North of Mexico*, published in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1891, is as follows:

The tribes of the Aht division of this family are confined chiefly to the west coast of Vancouver Island. They range to the north as far as Cape Cook, the northern side of that cape being occupied by Haeltzuk tribes, as was ascertained by Dr. Boas, in 1886. On the south they reached to a little above Sooke Inlet, that inlet being in possession of the Soke, a Salishan tribe.

The neighborhood of Cape Flattery, Washington, is occupied by the Makah, one the Wakashan tribes, who probably wrested this outpost of the family from the Salish (Clallam) who next adjoin them on Puget Sound.

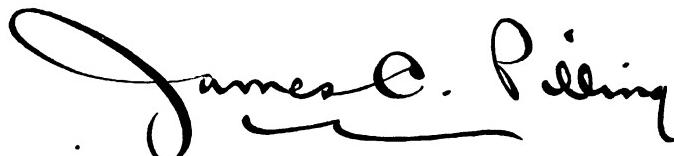
The boundaries of the Haeltzuk division of this family are laid down nearly as they appear on Tolmie and Dawson's linguistic map of 1884. The west side of King Island and Cascade Inlet are said by Dr. Boas to be inhabited by Haeltzuk tribes, and are colored accordingly.

The accompanying paper embodies 251 titular entries, of which 220 relate to printed books and articles and 31 to manuscripts. Of these, 238 have been seen and described by the compiler, 215 of the prints and 23 of the manuscripts; leaving as derived from outside sources 5 of the prints and 8 of the manuscripts.

In addition to these, there are given in full a number of engraved titles, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 25 printed and manuscript works, of which 14 have been seen and described by the writer.

So far as possible, in reading the proof of this paper comparison has been made direct with the books and articles themselves. In this work access was had to the public and private libraries of this city, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames, librarian of the Lenox Library, New York, has kindly performed the same labor respecting books in his own and the Lenox Library.

In the course of the work every facility has been given by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau; and, as is the case with all the previous papers of the series, Mr. P. C. Warman has contributed his valuable services.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James E. Pilling". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial 'J'.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 15, 1891.*

INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i. e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevier; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word

actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

(An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

A.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and **Vater** (J. S.)]. *Mithridates | oder | allgemeine Sprachkunde mit dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischen Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. | Berlin, in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].*
4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.
Numerals 1-3 of the Nutka (from Cook, Dixon, and Humboldt), vol. 3, part 3, p. 215.—Vocabulary (16 words from Cook) of the Nutka, vol. 3, part 3, p. 215.—Numerals 1-10 of the language spoken at King George Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 3, part 3, p. 215.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.
Priced by Trübner (1856), no. 503, 11. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for 11.; another copy, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 16 it brought \$1.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, 35. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought \$4.

Aht. See *Tokeaat*.

Alcala-Galiano (D. Dionisio). See *Galiano* (D. Alcala).

Anderson (Alexander Caulfield). Notes on the Indian tribes of British North-America, and the northwest coast. Communicated to Geo. Gibbs, esq. By Alex. C. Anderson, esq., late of the Hon.

Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.
H. B. Co. And read before the New York Historical Society, November, 1862.
In *Historical Magazine*, first series, vol. 7, pp. 78-81, New York and London, 1863, sm. 4°. (Eames.)

Includes a discussion of the Hailtus, Ucalta, Hailtsa, and Coquiltah.

A rough manuscript of this article, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Anderson to Dr. Gibbs from Cathlamet, Wash. Ty., dated November, 1857, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Anderson (William). [Vocabularies and numerals of the language of Nootka or King George Sound.]

In *Cook* (J.) and *King* (J.), *Voyages to the Pacific Ocean*, vol. 2, pp. 335-336, and vol. 3, pp. 540-546, London, 1784, 4°.

Short vocabulary (5 words) of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 335.—Numerals 1-10, vol. 2, p. 336.—Vocabulary (250 words and phrases), vol. 3, pp. 540-546.

Reprinted in the various editions of *Cook* (J.) and *King* (J.); also in whole or in part in *Buschmann* (J. C. E.), *Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's*.

Fleurieu (C. P. C.), *Voyage autour du monde*.
Fry (E.), *Pantographia*.

Kerr (R.), *General history and collection of voyages*.

La Harpe (J. F. de), *Abrégé de l'histoire*.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon: | comprising a | brief history and full description | of the territories of | Oregon and Washington, | embracing the | cities, towns, rivers, bays, | harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, | prairies and plains;

Armstrong (A. N.)—Continued.

together with remarks | upon the social position, productions, resources, and | prospects of the country, a dissertation upon | the climate, and a full description of | the Indian tribes of the Pacific | slope, their manners, etc. | Interspersed with | incidents of travel and adventure. | By A. N. Armstrong, | for three years a government surveyor in Oregon. |

Chicago: | published by Chas. Scott & co. | 1857.

Title verso copyright 1 l. copy of correspondence pp. iii-iv, index pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-147, 12°.

Vocabulary (44 words) of the Nootka language, pp. 146-147.

Armstrong (A. N.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Authorities:

See Dufossé (E.)
Field (T. W.)
Ludewig (H. E.)
M'Lean (J.)
Pilling (J. C.)
Pott (A. F.)
Sabin (J.)
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Vater (J. S.)

B.

Bachiller y Morales (Antonio). Antigüedades Americanas. | Noticias | que tuvieron los Europeos de la América | antes del descubrimiento | de Cristóbal Colon, | recogidas | por A. Bachiller y Morales. | Individuo corresponsal de mérito de la Academia Arqueológico-Matriten- | se, de mérito de la Real Sociedad Económica de la Habana, y corresponsal | de la de Puerto-Rico &c. | [Picture.] |

Habana. | Oficina del Faro Industrial, | Calle del Obispo num. 9. | 1845.

Cover title 1 l. pp. 1-134, 1 l. map, sm. 4°.

Word for *hierro* (iron) in a number of American languages, among them the Nutka, p. 100.

Copies seen: Astor.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différents peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de

Balbi (A.)—Continued.

physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M.DCCC.XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. table synoptique 1 l. text plates i-xii (single and double), table plates xlii-xlii, additions plates xlvi-xxix, errata 1 p. folio.

Langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du Nord, plate xxxv, includes, under no. 846, the Wakash or Nootka, with a brief discussion upon that language.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, 'plate xli, includes a vocabulary of the Nootka or Wakash.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Watkinson.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and company. | 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. I are dated 1875. (Eames, Lenox.)

Bancroft, (H. H.)—Continued.

Personal pronouns of the Nass, Hailtsa, and Sebasas, vol. 3, p. 606.—A few sentences (from Dunn), p. 607.—A few "words in common" of the Halitsa and Belacoola, p. 607.—The Nootka language of Vancouver Island, a general discussion with examples, pp. 609-611.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Powell.

— The | native races | of | the Pacific states | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874
[-1876].

5 vols. 8°. Similar, except on title-page, to edition titled above. One hundred copies issued.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

Issued also with title-pages as follows:

— The works | of | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I[-V]. | The native races. | Vol. I. Wild tribes[-V. Primitive history]. |

San Francisco: | A. L. Bancroft & company, publishers. | 1882.

5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 (1890) gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bartlett (John Russell). Numerals of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Includes the numerals 1-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

Vocabulary of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains 180 words, recorded on one of the forms issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.

John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. I., 23 Oct., 1805, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age,

Bartlett (J. R.)—Continued.

and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence atheneum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1837 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1850 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1853, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode Island in May, 1855, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America, the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazon' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps, 80.

Keane (A. H.). Ethnography and Philology of America, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, National Museum.

— Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | Author of [&c. two lines] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. J. | Maps and illustrations | Second and revised edition. |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1

Bates (H. W.) — Continued.

1. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps, &c.

Linguistic article as under title next above.
Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

— Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, assistant-secretary [&c. two lines] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. I. | Maps and illustrations | Third edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps, &c.

Linguistic article as under titles next above.
Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, | Religions, Traditions and Superstitions | of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach. |

Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 p. index pp. 479-490, &c.

Gatschet (A. S.). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2063. 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought \$1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, \$3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, \$4.

Bellabella. See *Hailtsuk*.

Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Allgemeiner | ethnographischer Atlas | oder | Atlas der Völker-Kunde. | Eine Sammlung | von neunzehn Karten, | auf denen die, um die Mitte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts statt findende | geographische

Berghaus (H.) — Continued.

Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprachverwandtschaft geordneten, Völker des Erdballs, und ihre Vertheilung in die Reiche und Staaten | der alten wie der neuen Welt abgebildet und versinnlicht worden ist. | Ein Versuch | von | Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. |

Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha. | 1852.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso 1. 1 recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.

Transmontaine Gruppe treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of the northwest coast, among them the Wakash and its tribal divisions, p. 56.—Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika," Nach von Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Hale, Isbester, etc.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois. | 1884.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 120.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Qaqutl (from Hall), p. 148.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bible:

Matthew Kwakiutl See Hall (A. J.)
John Kwakiutl Hall (A. J.)

Bible passages:

Kwakiutl See British.

Kwakiutl Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).

Blenkinsop (George). See *Dawson (G. M.)*

Boas: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to belonging to the library of Dr. Franz Boas.

Boas (Dr. Franz). On certain songs and dances of the Kwakiutl of British Columbia. [Signed Franz Boas.]

In Journal of Am. Folk-lore, vol. 1, pp. 49-64, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

Songs with music, verses with interlinear English translation, proper names, mythic terms, etc.

— Poetry and music of some North American tribes.

In the Swiss Cross, vol. 2, pp. 146-148, New York, 1888, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)

A song with music of the [Wakashan] Indians of British Columbia, p. 148.

Boas (F.)—Continued.

— The Indians of British Columbia.

By Dr. Franz Boas.

In Popular Science Monthly, vol. 32, pp. 628-636, New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

A few Kwakiutl terms *passim*.

— Die Mythologie der nord-west-amerikanischen Küstenvölker.

In Globus, vol. 53, pp. 121-127, 153-157, 290-302, 315-319; vol. 54, pp. 10-14, Braunschweig, 1888, 4°. (Geological Survey.)

Terms of the native languages of the north-west coast of British America, including a few of the Kwakiutl, with meanings, *passim*.

— The houses of the Kwakiutl Indians, British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In National Museum Proc. for 1888, pp. 197-213, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Kwakiutl terms, with meanings, *passim*.

— The Indians of British Columbia.

By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47-57, Montreal, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)

A short vocabulary (18 words) of the Wik'-é nok, showing affinities with the Bilqula, p. 49.—Kwakiutl and Wik'-é nok terms, pp. 53-55.

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. report of the fifty-eighth meeting, pp. 233-242, London, 1889, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk terms, pp. 238-239.

Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fourth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the . . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 4-10 [London, 1889], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7-8.

— First General Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. report of the fifty-ninth meeting, pp. 801-893, London, 1890, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

The Kwakiutl, with a list of dialects, totems, terms, and emblems, pp. 827-829. —Names, with meanings, of the Kwakiutl groups, p. 849.

Issued also as follows:

— First General Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fifth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the

Boas (F.)—Continued.

. . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 5-97, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 31-33, 53.

— Second General Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. report of the sixtieth meeting, pp. 502-715, London, 1891, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

The Nootka (pp. 582-604) includes the following: A list of the tribes and their habitat, p. 583.—Names, with meanings, of the septs of the different Nootka tribes, p. 584.—Names of the chiefs of the septs, pp. 585-587.—Songs set to music, with translation, and many Nootka terms *passim*, pp. 588-604.

The Kwakiutl (pp. 604-632) includes: List of tribes, their gentes, habitat, etc., pp. 604-607.—Social organization, with many terms *passim*, pp. 608-614.—Secret societies, with lists, songs with interlinear translations, and many terms *passim*, pp. 614-632.

Kwakiutl linguistics (Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk' dialects) includes: Comparative vocabularies, numerals, grammatic notes on nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs with conjugations, formation of words, etc., pp. 608-678.—Comparison between the Kwakiutl and Nootka languages, pp. 678-679.

Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl-Nootka, viz., Heiltsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ts'eciat.

Issued also as follows:

— Second General Report on the Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. sixth report on the northwestern tribes of Canada, pp. 10-163, London [1891], 8°. (Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 31, 32, 33, 35, 36-52, 52-55, 56-62, 62-80, 103-116, 117-127, 140-163.

— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl Indians. By Dr. Franz Boas.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 31, pp. 34-82, Philadelphia, 1893, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

General account of the Kwakiutl and their language, pp. 34-35. —Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 36-82.

— [Linguistic material relating to the Kwakiutl language.] (*)

Manuscript, 227 pages, 4°, in possession of its author, who writes me, December, 1893, concerning it, as follows: Collected at Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition and recorded in a blank book. The book contains songs and legends, with lexical and grammatical explanations, vocabularies, and grammatical

Boas (F.)—Continued.

ical notes. The contents may be described as follows:

1. Kwakiutl tribe:

Thirteen old songs belonging to the Tssetsaeka ceremonial.

Thirty-one songs of Tssetsaeka dances.

Fifteen songs belonging to Tssetsaeka maska.

Three Potlatch songs.

Two songs from traditions.

Five shaman's songs.

Three Laolaxa songs.

Two prayers to the sun.

Three love songs.

Two morning songs.

Two children's songs.

2. Nimpkish tribe:

Five songs of Tssetsaeka dances.

3. Koskimo tribe:

One song of Taetsaeka dance.

4. Newetwa tribe:

Four old songs belonging to the Tssetsaeka ceremonial.

Eleven songs of Tssetsaeka dances.

Nine songs of Nonleow dances.

Three war songs.

5. Traditions:

Q'a'nigilak.

Mink and the wolves.

Mink and the sun.

Mink's burial.

Mink and otter.

Ku'kuaxā'ōē.

Lelaxa.

Om'axtalasē.

Nomasē'nchelis.

Sē'niāē.

The deer and his son.

—Vocabulary of the Nootka dialect. (*)

Manuscript, 42 pages, folio, in possession of its author, who informs me it consists of about 1,400 words.

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin, preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York. The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and docent of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-'86 he journeyed to British Columbia, under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-'88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of *Science*, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast, with the object of con-

Boas (F.)—Continued.

tinuing his researches among the Indians. In 1881 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: *Baffin Land*, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885; *The Central Eskimo* (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); *Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892*; *Volks-sagen aus Britisch Columbien*, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Boston Atheneum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boulet (Rev. Jean-Baptiste), editor. See **Youth's.**

Bourgoing (Jean François). *Relation d'un voyage récent des Espagnols sur les côtes nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale*, 1792.

In *Archives Littéraires de l'Europe*, vol. 2, pp. 54-89, Paris, 1804, 8°. (British Museum.)

Numerals 1-10 of the Eskelen, Nutka, and Rumsien (from Humboldt), pp. 78, 79, 87.

Brabant (Rev. A. J.) [Linguistic material in and relating to the Neskwiat or Nutka language.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me from the Nesquiat mission, British Columbia, under date of December 14, 1893, as follows:

"I had spent about three months of the summer of 1874 with Right Rev. Bishop Seghers among the natives of this coast, when the prelate concluded to establish a mission at Hesquiaut, the entrance to Nootka Sound, and commissioned me to take charge of it in May, 1875. You inquire about my work on the language. I give you the information you ask for with much pleasure.

"As I had no books that I could consult, and in fact I have up to this day seen nothing about the language worth consulting, I selected two Indians who knew a few words of Chinook, and with the help of the Jargon began to collect a number of familiar words and expressions. After a while I noticed that these people when speaking observed certain rules and forms, and so I set to work and marked down anything in that line I could notice. Of course as time and my knowledge of the language advanced the task was rendered much more easy; and finally I put my notes a little in shape, not with the idea of having anything published, but for my own satisfaction and for the use of any of our priests who, being stationed among these

Brabant (A. J.) — Continued.

Indians, may feel a desire to use my notes to facilitate for themselves the study of the language. I have followed the order generally adopted in the writing of a grammar, beginning with the nouns, their gender, number, etc.; then the adjectives, degrees of comparison, diminutives, the numerals; next come the pronouns, followed by the verbs, with their different forms of conjugation. This part is proper to the Hesquiat, Mowachats, and Makchelats, the affix slightly differing in the language of the other tribes. I have only a short chapter about the adverbs; but I have collected several hundred affixes and prefixes which play an important role in the use of the language. These are amply explained by examples.

"While teaching school I translated our class book, *Learning to spell, to read, to write, and to compose*, by J. A. Jacobs, A. M., principal of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes.

"Bishop Seghers in 1874 translated some of the Catholic prayers, but under very unfavorable circumstances. A few years later I was instructed by his successor to overhaul them and put them in their present shape. I translated the small Chinook catechism of Bishop Demers, afterwards selecting the principal parts and putting it into a more succinct form for the use of adults.

"*En passant*, I agree with you that the name of the language of this coast ought to remain the Nutka language; the term Aht, which has been adopted lately by certain parties, being a useless innovation, calculated to cause confusion, besides not conveying the sound or the meaning which it is intended to convey.

"I may add that the word Nutka is the frequentative of Nutkashitl, which means *to go round* (French *faire le tour de*), i. e., Nutka Island, a word that would likely have been used by the natives upon the white men asking, through signs, the name of Nutka Sound or Island. The term used for over a century ought to remain."

— The Lord's prayer in the Nesquiat or Nootka language.

— Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is a copy written on the back of a letter dated September 19, 1889, from the Rev. J. B. Boulet, Sehome, Wash. In a subsequent letter Father Boulet informs me that "it was copied from a copy I have in my possession, written by the Rev. A. J. Brabant, a missionary on the west coast of Vancouver Island. In all probability the reverend gentleman is himself the translator, as he has been on that coast for twenty years."

Brinley (George). See **Trumbull (J. H.)**

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The American Race: | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [etc. ten lines.] |

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

Linguistic classification of the North Pacific stocks (pp. 108-109) includes the Kwakiutl or Haelitzkian (Heiltzuk, Kwakiutl, Quaisla), and Nutka or Wakashan (Aht, Nootka, Wakash), p. 108.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of *The Medical and Surgical Reporter*, and also of the quarterly *Compendium of Medical Science*. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Napheys's *Modern Therapeutics*, which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1864 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the Iconographic Encyclopedia requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archaeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philadelphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1883); The Güegüience: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquels (1885); [Ancient Nahuatl Poetry (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1890)]. Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities (Philadelphia, 1859); The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America (New York, 1868); The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion (1876); American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent (Philadelphia, 1882); Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages (1883) and A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala (1884).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Еванг. отъ Иоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы переводов священного писания, | изданныхъ | великобританскими и иностранными | библейскими обществами. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

British and Foreign Bible Society.—Continued.

Нечетко для британского и иностранного библейского | общества, | у Гильберта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонс Сквер, Лондн. | 1885.

Lateral translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of the translations of the holy scripture, | published | by the British and foreign | bible society. | [Design.] | "God's word endureth forever."

Printed for the British and foreign bible | society, | at Gilbert & Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-68, 16°.

Matthew, xi, 28, in the Ka-gutl (Vancouver Island), no. 107, p. 36.

Copies seen: Pilling.

The earlier issues of this work, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages, contain no Wakashan material.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der Sprachen und Dialekte in welchen die Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, no. 98, p. 52.

Copies seen: Pilling.

In this edition and in those titled below the languages are arranged alphabetically.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société biblique britannique et étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society. Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td.
printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 10^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 1886. (Pilling.)

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1888.

Frontispiece (fac-simile of the Queen's text) 1 l. title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 10^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1889.

Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 10^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, no. 156, p. 48.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies are dated 1890. (Pilling.)

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | With an appendix of new versions. |

London: | the British and foreign bible society, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1893.

Cover title, title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-83, list of additions p. 84, appendix of new versions pp. 85-90, colophon verso picture 1 l. sketch of the society 1 l.

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson). Chinook Jargon | grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C.M., F. S. A., London, Surgeon-Accoucheur, Royal College of Surgeons, England. | Author of [&c. four lines.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who wrote me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given."

Contains many words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.

— Chinook Jargon language. | Part II. | [Two lines Chinook Jargon.] | To be completed in IX parts. | Compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M. D., C. M., F. S. A. Sc. A., London. | Ably assisted by | Rev'd M. Eells, D. D., and Rev'd Père N. L. St. Onge, (formerly missionary to the | Yakama Indians).

Manuscript; title as above verso blank 1 l. text ll. 1-124, 4^o. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Comparison of languages (20 words and phrases) in Tla-o-qui-aht and Nootka, with the Columbian and Chinook. ll. 634-64.—Wakashan words *passim*.

— The Chee-Chinook language | or | Chinook Jargon. | In | IX parts. | Part III. | English-Chinook dictionary. | First edition. | By T. S. Bulmer, ably assisted by | the Revd. M. Eells, D. D., & the Revd. Père Saint Onge, both missionaries to the Indians in Washington & Oregon states.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2 ll. text alphabetically arranged by English words ll. 1-180, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words *C, N, I, E, F, Ch, Yak*, Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term *Chie-Chinook* I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursing from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a *chee* or new Chinook—the word *chee* being a Jargon word for *lately, just now, new*."

[—] Chinook Jargon dictionary. Part III. Chinook-English.

Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Appended to the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 ll.; Chemakum, Lower Chihalis, Duwamish, 1 l.; Chinook, 2 ll.; miscellaneous, 2 ll.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 ll.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 ll.

[—] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook-Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript; ll. 1-70, 4°; in possession of its author.

Contains a number of words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.

[—] Part II | of | Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript; 57 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Wakashan words *passim*.

[—] The Christian prayers | in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript; 61 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Ellis to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. "Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

French."—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune's *Kamloops Wawa*, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school; thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assomption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the Ecole Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the Ecole de Medecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian gripe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard). Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika's, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1857, pp. 209-414, Berlin, 1858, 4°.

Varias palabras del idioma que se habla en la Boca S. del Canal de Fuca (from Alcalá Galiano) includes a vocabulary of 27 words of Fuca Strasse and 9 words of Nutka, p. 324.—Konig-George-Sund, Quadra- und Vancouver-Insel (pp. 325-329) includes: Numerals 1-10 of King George Sound, compared with those of Prince William Sound and Norfolk [Sitka] Sound (all from Dixon), p. 326.—Tribal divisions, references to authorities, etc., pp. 327-329.

Nutka, general discussion and references to authorities, pp. 329-335.—Nootka Sound vocabulary (about 104 words, from Hale), pp. 336-337.—Nootka vocabulary (about 250 words, phrases, and numerals, from Anderson), pp. 337-341.—Nootka vocabulary (120 words, phrases, and numerals, from Jewett), pp. 341-343.—Nootka vocabulary (400 words, from Alcalá-Galiano), pp. 343-347.—Substantives, pronouns, geographic names, etc., pp. 347-349.—Alphabetische Verzeichnung der Nutka-Wörter (from Cook, Hale, Jewett, and Alcalá-Galiano), pp. 350-364.—Substantives, adjectives, and verbs, alphabetically arranged by English words (from Hale, Cook, Jewett, and Alcalá-Galiano), pp. 355-357.—General discussion on the foregoing, with examples, pp. 357-363.—General discussion of the Nootka and Tlaoquatch, with examples, pp. 363-365.—Vocabulary (31 words) of the Nootka (from Hale, Cook, and Alcalá-Galiano, and of the Tlaoquatch, pp. 365-366.—Comparisons of Nootka words with those of the Hailtzuk, Hailtsa, Eskimo, Haidah, Cora, Cahita, Tepeguana, and Aztek, pp. 366-371.—Vocabulary (70 words) of the Tlaoquatch (alphabetically arranged by English words) compared with those of the Kawitchen, Noosdallum, Squallyamish, and pseudo-Chinook (Cathlascon!), pp. 375-377.—Numerals 1-100, pronouns, adjectives, and phrases of the above-named languages, pp. 377-378.—General discussion of the same, p. 379.—Numerals 1-10 of the Hailtsa, and of the Indians of Fitzhugh Sound, p. 381.—General discussion of the Hailtsa, pp. 383-385.—Comparative vocabulary of substantives, adjectives, and adverbs (130 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Hailtzuk (from Tolmie), Hailtsa (from Hale), and Bellachoola, pp. 385-388.—Numerals 1-100 of the same, pp. 388-389.—Pronouns, adverbs, and interjections of the same, p. 389.—General discussion and analogies of the same, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Die Völker und Sprachen | Nen-Mexico's | und | der Westseite | des | britischen Nordamerika's | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1857. |

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

Berlin | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1858. | In Commission bei F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 209-404, Inhalts-Übersicht pp. 405-413, Verbesserungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 270, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 3012, 12 fr. and by Triibner, 1882, 15s.

— Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1854, Zweiter Supp.-Band, pp. 1-819 (forms the whole volume), Berlin, 1859, 4°.

People and speech of Puget Sound, Fuca Straits, etc., includes the Wakashan and its divisions, p. 671.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Die | Spuren der aztekischen Sprache | im nördlichen Mexico | und höheren amerikanischen Norden. | Zugleich | eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen | des nördlichen Mexico's | und der Westseite Nordamerika's | von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. | Von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1859.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. abgekürzte Inhalts-Übersicht pp. vii-xii, text pp. 1-713, Einleitung in das geographische Register pp. 714-718, geographische Register pp. 718-815, vermischt Nachweisungen pp. 816-818, Verbesserungen p. 819, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 21. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 21. 2s. the other 21. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Kochler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 21.

C.

Campbell (Rev. John). Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M. A.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1889-1891, pp. 61-83, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1892, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an attempt to show resemblances between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.

Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Hailtsukh and Malay-Polynesian families, pp. xxvi-xxviii. Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Nootka and Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxix-xxxii.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and historical society, | Quebec, | by | prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. | 1881.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

Canadian Indian. Vol. I. October, 1890. No. I [-Vol. I. September, 1891. No. 12]. | The | Canadian | Indian | Editors | rev. E. F. Wilson | H. B. Small. | Published under the Auspices of | the Canadian Indian Researchal [sic] | Society | Contents | [&c. double columns, each eight lines.] | Single Copies, 20 cents. Annual Subscription, \$2.00. |

Printed and Published by Jno. Ruthrerd, Owen Sound, Ontario [Canada]. [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, title and collation of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was changed to "Research" in the following numbers.

Wilson (E. F.), A comparative vocabulary, vol. 1, pp. 104-107.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Cape Flattery Indians. See Maka.

Catechism:

Nutka

See Brabant (A. J.).

Catlin (George). North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | LaSalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Klah-o-qtaht, p. 80.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Wellesley, Wisconsin Historical Society.

George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1848); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1861); and O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1867).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 261-337, Toronto, 1889, 8°.

Comparative Indian vocabularies, pp. 318-322, contain words in Kwakioul and Aht (from Tolmie and Dawson, and Hale).

Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1890 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagans of Skûgog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Claquat. See **Klaokwat.**

Claret de Fleurieu (C. P.) See **Fleurieu (C. P. C.)**

Classical. The | classical journal; | for September and December | 1811. | Vol. IV. | [Two lines quotation in Greek and a monogrammatic device.] |

London: | printed by A. J. Valpy, | Took's court, Chancery lane; | sold by | Sherwood, Neely, | and Jones, Paternoster row; | and all other booksellers. | [1811.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents (of no. vii) pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-526, index pp. 527-537, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8°.

Classical — Continued.

A chart of ten numerals in two hundred tongues (pp. 105-119), includes a number of American languages, among them the Nootka Sound (from Dixon), p. 241; Cook, vol. 2, p. 336; and Humboldt's Travels, vol. 2, p. 346), p. 115.

Copies seen: Congress.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Cook (Captain James) and King (J.) A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean. | Undertaken, | by the command of his majesty, | for making | Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. | Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. | In three volumes. | Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III. by Captain James King LL. D. and F. R. S. | Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | [Vignette.] | Vol. I [-III]. |

London: | printed for G. Nicol, bookseller to his majesty, in the | Strand; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. | M. DCC. LXXXIV [1784].

3 vols. 4°, maps and plates, and atlas, folio.

Anderson (W.), Vocabularies and numerals of the Nootka language, vol. 2, pp. 335, 336; vol. 3, pp. 540-546.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Geological Survey.

— — — A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean. | Undertaken, | by the command of his majesty, | for making | Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. | To determine | The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; | its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a | Northern Passage to Europe. | Performed under the direction of | Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | in his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. | In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. | In three volumes. | Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Maps and Charts from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, | under the Direction of Captain Cook; and

Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.
with a great Variety of Portraits of Persons, Views of Places, and Historical Representations of Remarkable Incidents, drawn by Mr. | Webber during the Voyage, and engraved by the most eminent Artists. | Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | Vol. I[-III]. |

London: | printed by W. and A. Strahan: | for G. Nicol, bookseller to his majesty, in the Strand; | and T. Cadell, in the Strand: | MDCCLXXXIV[1784].

3 vols. maps and plates, 4°, and atlas, folio.

Linguistic contents as under title nextabove, vol. 2, pp. 335, 336, vol. 3, pp. 542-546.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Greely, Harvard, Lenox, Watkinson.

— — — A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean. | Undertaken, | by the command of his majesty, for making | Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. | To determine | The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; | its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a | Northern Passage to Europe. | Performed under the direction | of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | In his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. | In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. | In three volumes. | Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. | Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook. | Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | Vol. I[-III]. |

Dublin: Printed for H. Chamberlaine, W. Watson, Potts, Williams, | Cross, [&c. six lines.] | M.DCC.LXXXIV [1784].

3 vols. maps and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 335, 336, vol. 3, pp. 542-546.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

— — — A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by Command of his majesty, | for making | discoveries | in the northern hemisphere: | Performed under the Direction of | Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. |

Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

Being a copious, comprehensive, and satisfactory abridgment of the | voyage | written by | Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | and | Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Cuts. | In four volumes. | Vol. I[-IV]. | [Monogram.] |

London: printed for John Stockdale, Scratcherd, and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy. | MDCCLXXXIV [1784].

4 vols. plates, 8°.

Brief remarks on the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, including a few examples, vol. 2, pp. 274-275.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Harvard.

— — — A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean. | Undertaken, | by the command of his majesty, | for making | Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. | Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. | In three volumes. | Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III. by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Published by the Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | The second edition. | [Portrait of Cook.] | Vol. I[-III].

London: | printed by H. Hughs, | for G. Nicol bookseller to his majesty, in the Strand; | and T. Cadell, in the Strand. | M. DCC. LXXXV[1785].

3 vols. maps and plates, 4°, and atlas folio.

This edition contains "A defence of the arguments advanced in the Introduction to Captain Cook's last voyage," which does not appear in the earlier editions.

Anderson (W.), Vocabularies and numerals of the Nootka language, vol. 2, pp. 335, 336, vol. 3, pp. 540-546.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox.

— — — Troisième voyage | de Cook, | ou | Voyage a l'océan Pacifique, | ordonné par le Roi d'Angleterre, | Pour faire des Découvertes dans l'Hémisphère Nord, | pour déterminer la position & l'étendue de la Côte-Ouest de l'Amérique Septentrionale, sa distance l'Asie, | & résoudre la question du passage au Nord. | Exécuté sous la direction des Capitaines Cook, Clerke & Gore, | sur

Cook (J.) and King (J.)—Continued.
les Vaisseaux la Résolution & la Découverte, en 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 & 1780. | Traduit de l'Anglois par M. D[emeunier]. | Ouvrage enrichi [&c. five lines.] | Tome premier [-quatrième]. | [Pictures.] |

A Paris, | Hôtel de Thou, rue des Portevins. | M. DCC. LXXXV[1785]. | Avec approbation et privilege du roi.
4 vols. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above,
vol. 3, pp. 103, 105, 157-158.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

— — — Troisième voyage | de Cook | ou | voyage a l'oecean Pacifique, | ordonné par le roi d'Angleterre, | pour faire [&c. seven lines.] | Traduit de l'Anglois, par M. D[emeunier]. | Tome premier [-quatrième]. | [Scroll.] |

A Paris, | Hôtel de Thou, rue des Portevins. | M. DCC. LXXXV[1785]. | Avec approbation et privilege du roi.
4 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above,
vol. 3, pp. 126, 129, 191-192.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— — — A | voyage to the Pacific ocean | Undertaken | by command of his majesty for making | discoveries in the northern hemisphere | Performed | under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke and Gore | In the Years 1776, 7, 8, 9 and 80. | In four volumes. Volume 1st[-IV?]. | [Design.] |

Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr. for R. Morrison & son. | 1785[-?].

4 (?) vols. 16°. I have seen the first volume only; see title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— — — A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by command of his majesty, | for making discoveries in the | northern hemisphere. | Performed under the direction of | captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | In the Years, 1776, 7, 8, 9, and 80. | Compiled from the various accounts of that | voyage hitherto published. | In four volumes. | The second edition. | Vol. [I?-]IV. | Embellished with copper-plates. |

Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr, | for R. Morrison and son, J. Lockington, Lon- | don; and J. Binns, Leeds. | 1787.

4 (?) vols. 16°. I have seen no copy of the first volume. It may be possible that it is a

Cook (J.) and King (J.)—Continued.
continuation of the set of which the title of the first volume is given next above.

Brief remarks and a few examples in the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, vol. 2, pp. 231-237.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— — — Der Capitain Jacob Cook's | dritte | Entdeckungs-Reise | welche derselbe | aus Besche und Kosten der Grossbritannischen Regierung | in das Stille Meer | und nach dem Nordpol hinauf | unternommen | und mit den Schiffen Resolution und Discovery | während der Jahre 1776 bis 1780 | [&c. five lines.] | Aus dem Englischen über- setzt | von Georg Forster | [&c. five lines.] | Erster[-Zweiter Band]. | Berlin | bei Haude und Spener. 1787 [-1788].

2 vols.: 4 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 1-504, 2 ll.; 7 p. ll. 1-532, maps and plates, 4°.

A brief discussion, with a few examples, of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, vol. 2, pp. 59, 60.

Copies seen: British Museum.

There is an edition: Captain Cook's three voyages, Boston, 1795-1797, 2 vols., 16°, which contains no linguistic material.

— — — Путешествие въ съверный тихій океанъ, по повелѣнію Короля Георгія III предпріятое, для опреѣленія положенія западныхъ береговъ Съверной Америки, разстоянія отъ Азіи, и возможности съверного прохода изъ Тихаго въ Атлантическій океанъ, подъ начальствомъ Капитановъ Кука, Клерка и Гора, на судахъ Резолюції и Дискавери, въ продолжение 1776, 77, 78, 79 и 1780 годовъ. Съ Азіи. Г. Логгинъ Голенищевъ-Кутузовъ.

Санктпетербургъ 1805 и 1810. (*)
300, 209 pp. 4°. 10 charts,

Translation.—Voyage to the North Pacific Ocean, undertaken by direction of King George III, to determine the situation of the western shores of North America, their distances from Asia and the possibility of a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean, under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore in the ships Resolution and Discovery during the years 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 1780. [Translated] from the English by Mons. Loggin Golenitshoff-Kutuzoff.

St. Petersburg, 1805 and 1810.

Title from Sokoloff's Bibliography in the Journal of the Russian Navy Department, vol. 8, p. 411, St. Petersburg, 1850, 8°.

There is an edition in English: Philadelphia, De Silver, 1818. 2 vols., 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Bancroft, Lenox.)

Cook (J.) and King (J.)—Continued.

— — — A voyage to the Pacific ocean, undertaken by the | command of his majesty, for making discoveries | in the northern hemisphere; to determine the | position and extent of the west side of North | America, its distance from Asia, and the prac- | ticability of a northern passage to Europe. | Performed under direction of Captains | Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty's ships | the Resolution and Discovery, in the years | 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, & 1780.

In Kerr (R.), A general history and collection of voyages, vol. 15, pp. 114-514, vol. 16, and vol. 17, pp. 1-311, Edinburgh, 1811-1816, 17 vols. folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

Anderson (W.), Vocabularies and numerals of the Nootka language, vol. 16, pp. 255-257, vol. 17, pp. 300-309.

Reprinted in the later edition of Kerr (R.), General history and collection of voyages, London, 1824. 18 vols. 8°, in the same volumes and pages.

There is an edition of the "Voyages around the world performed by Captain Cook," Boston, Whitaker, 1828, 2 vols. 8°, of which I have seen but the first volume, and which may contain the Wakashan linguistics. (Congress.)

— — — The voyages | of | captain James Cook. | Illustrated with | maps and numerous engravings on wood. | With An Appendix, | giving an account of the present condition of the South sea islands, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Portrait of Capt. Cook.] |

London: | William Smith, 113, Fleet street | MDCCCLXII[1842].

Engraved title: The | three voyages | of | captain James Cook. | [Picture of ship Endeavour, with inscription.] |

Cook (J.) and King (J.)—Continued.

London: | William Smith, 113, Fleet street. | 1842.

2 vols.: Portrait of Capt. Cook 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, list of illustrations pp. ix-xii, life of Captain James Cook, pp. xiii-xx, map, introduction pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-596; map, title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-xi, map, half-title verso blank 1 l, text pp. 3-556, appendix pp. 557-619, colophon p. [620], royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.

Copies seen: Eames.

— — — The voyages of | captain James Cook | round the world, | illustrated with | maps and numerous engravings | on wood and steel. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Portrait of Capt. Cook.] |

John Tallis & company, London and New-York. [1852?]

Engraved title: The | three voyages | of | captain Cook, | round the world. | [Picture of the ship Endeavour with inscription.] |

John Tallis & company, London & New York.

2 vols.: portrait of capt. Cook 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. portrait of Sir Joseph Banks 1 l. seven double page maps, half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, list of illustrations pp. ix-xii, life of capt. Cook pp. xiii-xx, introduction pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-596; three double page maps, two engravings, two double page maps, half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xi. text pp. 3-556, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.

Copies seen: Astor. Lenox.

There is an edition of Cook's Voyages, Philadelphia, 1871, 8°, which does not contain the linguistic material. (Astor.) Coquith. See Kwakiutl.

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1856, pp. 251-294, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-285, contain words from many North American languages, the Wakashan being represented by the Hacitzuk, Nootka, Thaoquatch, and Wakash.

Dall (William Healey). Tribes of the extreme northwest. By W. H. Dall.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 1-106, Appendix, linguistics, pp. 107-157, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Gibbs (G.), Vocabulary of the Haítzúkh, pp. 144-153.

— — — Vocabulary of the Kwákiutl, pp. 144-153.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. Was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a special pupil in natural sciences under Louis Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under

Dall (W. H.) — Continued.

Jeffries Wyman and Daniel Brainard. In 1865 he was appointed lieutenant in the international telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1865-1868. From 1871 till 1880 he was assistant to the U. S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections have resulted maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] paleontologist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and since 1889 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U. S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, pectinidae, chitonidae, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored with elections to nearly all the scientific societies in this country, and to many abroad. In 1882 and in 1885 he was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and presided over the sections of biology and anthropology. His scientific papers include about two hundred titles. Among the separate books are "Alaska and its Resources" (Boston, 1870); "Tribes of the Extreme Northwest" (Washington, 1877); "Coast Pilot of Alaska. Appendix I. Meteorology and Bibliography" (1870); "The Currents and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters" (1882); "Pacific Coast Pilot and the Islands of Alaska. Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay, with the Inland Passage" (1883); "Prehistoric America," by the Marquis de Nadallic, edited (New York, 1885); and "Report on the Mollusca, Brachiopoda, and Pelecypoda" of the Blake dredging expedition in the West Indies (Cambridge, 1886). — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Dawson (George Mercer). Notes and observations on the Kwakiool People of the Northern Part of Vancouver Island and Adjacent Coasts, made during the Summer of 1885; with a Vocabulary of about seven hundred words. By George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S., Assistant-Director Geological Survey of Canada.

In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. vol. 5, section 2, pp. 63-98, Montreal, 1888. 1°. (Geological Survey.)

Notes on tribal subdivisions of the Kwakiool, and details respecting them (pp. 64-75), contains a statistical table of tribal subdivisions for the year ending June 30, 1885, by Geo. Blenkinsop, p. 65; meaning of native terms pas-

Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

sim.—Mode of life, arts and customs of the Kwakiool includes a discussion of the numerals, mode of counting, measuring, etc., pp. 75-79.—Custom of the Potlatch or donation feast, including native terms *passim*, pp. 79-81.—Traditions, folk-lore and religion, with many native terms, names of legendary characters, etc., *passim*, pp. 81-87.—Vocabulary of about seven hundred words of the Kwakiool language (from Ya-a-kotle-a-katlos (Tom) of the Kōm-o-yawā, a subdivision or sept of the Kwā'-ki-ool or Kwā'-kutl tribe, now inhabiting the vicinity of Fort Rupert, Beaver Harbour, Vancouver Island), pp. 89-98.

In his introductory remarks the author states: "The subjoined vocabulary is based on the schedules of words given by Major J. W. Powell in his 'Introduction to the Study of Indian languages.' Having been obtained from an educated Indian, with the additional assistance of a good interpreter, it is much more complete than those given for several tribes of the Kwakiool people by Dr. Tolmie and the writer in the 'Comparative Vocabularies of the Indian tribes of British Columbia.'" See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Issued separately, with title-page as follows:

— Section II, 1887. Trans. Royal Soc., Can. | Notes and observations | on the | Kwakiool people of Vancouver island | by | George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S., | Asst-Director of the Geological Survey of Canada | From the | transactions of the Royal society | of Canada | volume V, section II, 1887 |

Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1888

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-36, plate, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Geological Survey, Pilling, Wellesley.

— See Tolmie (W.F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subse-

Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

quently engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

Dictionary:

Tokoat See Knipe (C.)

Dixon (Capt. George). A | voyage round the world; | but more particularly to the | north-west coast of America: | performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, | in | the King George and Queen Charlotte, | captains Portlock and Dixon. | Dedicated, by permission, to | Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. | By captain George Dixon. |

London: | published by Geo. Goulding, | Haydn's head, no. 6, James street, Covent garden. | 1789.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-xxiii, contents pp. xxv-xxix, errata p. [xxxii] directions to the binder p. [xxxii], text pp. 1-352, appendix no. 1 pp. 353-360, appendix no. 2 pp. 1-47, map, plates, 4^o.

Numerals 1-10 of Prince William Sound and Cook River, Norfolk Sound, and King George Sound, p. 241.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Congress, Greely, Harvard, Lenox, National Museum, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2312, a copy brought 1s. 6d.; at the Brinley sale, no. 4678, a fine copy, calf, gilt, \$2.75. Priced by Quaritch, nos. 28950 and 28951, 10*l.* and 12*s.*

— Voyage | autour du monde, | et principalement | à la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique, | Fait en 1785, 1786, 1787 et 1788, | A bord du King-George et de la Queen- | Charlotte, par les Capitaines Portlock et Dixon. Dédicé, par permission, à Sir Joseph | Banks, Baronet; | Par le Capitaine George Dixon. | Traduit de l'Anglois, par M. Lebas. | Tome premier[-second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, Hôtel de Château- | Vieux, rue Saint-André-des-Arcs. | 1789.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. introduction pp. 1-34, text pp. 35-581; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-274, appendix 1 pp. 275-292, appendix 2 pp. 1-46, 8^o.

Dixon (G.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 16-17.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, Harvard.

— Der | Kapitaine Portlock's und Dixon's | Reise um die Welt | besonders nach | der Nordwestlichen Küste von Amerika | währends der Jahre 1785 bis 1788 | in den Schiffen King George und Queen Charlotte, Herausgegeben | von dem | Kapitain Georg Dixon. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen erläutert | von | Johann Reinhold Forster, | der Rechte, Medicin und Weltweisheit Doktor, Professor der Naturgeschichte und Mineralogie | auf der Königl. Preusz. Friedrichs-Universität, Mitglied der Königl. Akademie der höheren | und schönen Wissenschaften zu Berlin. | Mit vielen Kupfern und einer Landkarte. |

Berlin, 1790. | Bei Christian Fried- rich Boez und Sohn.

4 p. ll. pp. i-xxii, 1-314, map. 4^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 216-218.

Copies seen: Brown.

— Reis | naar de | nord-west kust | van | Amerika. | Gedaan in de Jaren 1785, 1786, 1787 en 1788. | Door | de Kapteins | Nathaniel Portlock | en | George Dixon. | Uit derzelver oorspronklike Reisverhalen zamengesteld en ver- taald. | Met platen. |

Te Amsterdam, bij | Matthijs Schale- kamp. | 1795.

Title verso blank 1 l. inleiding pp. iii-xii, inhalt 2 ll. text pp. 1-265, de platen, etc., p. [266], maps, plates, sm. 4^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 209.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

Douglas (Sir James). Private papers | of Sir James Douglass. | Second series.

Manuscript, pp. 1-36, folio; in the Bancroft Library, San Francisco, Cal.

Contains lists of native tribes from Puget Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, with traders' and native tribal names, grouped according to language, pp. 7-33. Between pp. 33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.

This manuscript was copied from the original papers in Sir James's possession; in Indian names the copyist has universally substituted an initial *R* for the initial *K*. It may or may not contain Wakashan names.

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aborig-
inal races | of | North America; | com-
prising | biographical sketches of emi-
nent individuals, | and | an historical
account of the different tribes, | from |
the first discovery of the continent | to |
the present period | with a disserta-
tion on their | Origin, Antiquities, Man-
ners and Customs, | illustrative narra-
tives and anecdotes, | and a | copious
analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake.
| Fifteenth edition, | revised, with val-
uable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Wil-
liams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & company, pub-
lishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4,
contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations
pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-
767, index pp. 768-787, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the
Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin His-
torical Society.

Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy \$3.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de
livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe,
Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c. thirty-
four lines] |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E.
Dufossé | 27, rue Guénegaud, 27 | près
le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no inside title, table
des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of works in various
American languages, among them a few relating
to the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Duflot de Mofras (Eugène). Exploration
du territoire | de l'Orégon, des Califor-
nies | et de la mer Vermelle, | exécutée
pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842, |
| par | M. Duflot de Mofras, | Attaché
à la Légation de France à Mexico; |
ouvrage publié par ordre du roi, | sous
les auspices de M. le maréchal Soult,
duc de Dalmatie, | Président du Conseil,
| et de M. le ministre des affaires
étrangères. | Tome premier [-second]. |

Paris, | Arthur Bertrand, éditeur, |
librairie de la Société de géographie, |
Rue Hautefeuille, n° 23. | 1844.

Duflot de Mofras (E.) — Continued.

2 vols.: half-title verso names of printers 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1
l. avant-propos pp. vii-xii, avertissement verso
note 1 l. nota verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-518, table
des chapitres pp. 519-521, table des cartes pp.
523-524; half-title verso names of printers 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-500, table des
chapitres pp. 501-504, table des cartes pp. 505-
506, table analytique, etc. pp. 507-514, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 in a number of North Ameri-
can languages, among them the Nootka, p. 401.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athene-
um, British Museum, Congress, Geological
Survey, Lenox.

Dunn (John). History | of | the Oregon
territory | and British North-American
| fur trade; | with | an account | of the
habits and customs of the principal
native | tribes on the northern conti-
nent. | By John Dunn, | late of the
Hudson's bay company; | eight years
a resident in the | country. |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave
Maria lane. | 1844.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp.
iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-350, maps,
8°.

A few specimens (30) of the Bellas or Mill-
bank Sound tribe, pp. 358-359.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadel-
phia, Zeiber & Co., 1845, which does not con-
tain the "specimens." (Boston Athenaeum,
British Museum, Harvard.)

Reprinted, omitting the linguistics, in
Smith's Weekly Volume, vol. 1, pp. 382-416,
Philadelphia, 1845, 4°. (Mallet.)

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— History | of | the Oregon territory |
and British North-American | fur trade;
| with | an account | of the habits and
customs of the principal native | tribes
on the northern continent. | By John
Dunn, | late of the Hudson's bay com-
pany, | eight years a resident in the
country. | Second edition. |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave
Maria lane. | 1846.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp.
iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map,
8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eells (Rev. Myron). The Indian languages of Puget Sound. [Signed M. Eells.]

In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 4, Seattle, Wash., November 26, 1885, folio. (Pilling, Wellesley.)

Remarks upon the peculiarities and grammatical forms of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah.

— Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, pp. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system, of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the Bella-bella and Aht, pp. 174-176.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.

— The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallam Indians of Washington territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.

In Smithsonian Institution, annual report of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Numerals 1-10 of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah, p. 644.—Comments upon the affinities of the numerals given, pp. 645-646.

This article was issued separately, without change; and again as follows:

— The Twana, Chemakum, and Klallam Indians of Washington territory. By Rev. Myron Eells.

In Smithsonian Institution, Misc. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-'87, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 5, pp. 27-35, Washington, 1892, 8°. (Pilling.)

A few Makah names with meanings.

Eells (M.) — Continued.

— Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Walla-walla. In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook, II. 39-46.

"Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootkan, 3 Salish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."

The sermon is accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

— See Bulmer (T. S.)

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843. He is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1848 on account of the Whitman massacre at Walla-walla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oreg., where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Oreg.; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oreg., and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he removed to Walla-walla, spending the time in farming and the wool business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservations since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klallams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the comp-

Eells (M.)—Continued.

mencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells during 1893 held the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Robert). *Peruvia Scythica. | The Quichua language of Peru: | its derivation from central Asia with the American | languages in general, and with the Turanian | and Iberian languages of the old world, | including | the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan | language of Etruria. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | author of "The Asiatic affinities of the old Italians", and late fellow | of St. John's college, Cambridge.* [Quotation, three lines.] |

London : Triibner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1-219, 8°.

A few words in the Nootka language, pp. 118, 120, 124, 130.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watson.

Ellis (W.) *An authentic | narrative | of a | voyage | performed by | Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, | in his majesty's ships | Resolution and Discovery, | During the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; | in search of a north-west passage | Between the Continents of Asia and America. | Including | A faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the | unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. | Illustrated with | a chart and a Variety of cuts. | By W. Ellis, | assistant surgeon to both vessels. | Vol. I[-II].* |

Ellis (W.)—Continued.

London, | Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-noster Row; J. Sewell, | Cornhill; and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCLXXXII[1782].

2 vols.: 6 p. ll. pp. 1-358, 1 l.; 4 p. ll. pp. 1-347, 8°.

Vocabulary (about 100 words) alphabetically arranged, of the language of King George's Sound, vol. 1, pp. 224-229.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— An authentic | narrative | of a | voyage | performed by | Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, | in his majesty's ships | Resolution and Discovery, | During the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; | in search of a | north-west passage | Between the Continents of Asia and America. | Including | A faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the | unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. | Illustrated with | a chart and a Variety of cuts. | By W. Ellis, | assistant surgeon to both vessels. | The second edition. | Vol. I[-II].

London, | Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-noster Row; J. Sewell, | Cornhill; and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCLXXXIII[1783].

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. map, text pp. 1-358, contents pp. [359-361]. directions for placing cuts p. [371]; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. text pp. 1-347, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.

— Zuverlässige Nachricht von der dritten und letzten Reise der Kap. Cook und Clerke in den königlichen Schiffen, die Resolution und Discovery, in den Jahren 1776 bis 1780, besonders in der Absicht, eine nordwestliche Durchfahrt [sic] zwischen Asien und Amerika ausfindig zu machen. Von W. Ellis, Unterwundarzt auf beyden Schiffen. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt, nebst einer Charte.

Frankfurt und Leipzig, auf Kosten der Verlagskasse. 1783. (*)

324 pp. map, 8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 22334.

Enssen (F.) See Lemmens (T. N.) and Enssen (F.)

F.

Featherman (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: | Nigritians[—Third division: | Aoneo- Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885[—1889]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8°.

A general discussion of a number of North American families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Nootka, which includes a few words passim, and brief remarks upon the language and its grammar, pp. 340-356.

Copies seen: Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 80.

Titles and descriptions of books in or relating to the Wakashan languages, passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought \$4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought \$5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, \$4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30224, 11.

— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works in and relating to the Wakashan languages, passim.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, catalogue no. 1178, an uncut copy brought \$1.25.

Fillmore (John Comfort). A woman's song of the Kwakiutl Indians.

In Journal of Am. Folk-lore, vol. 6, pp. 285-290, Boston and New York, 1894. 8°. (Pilling.) Song with music, pp. 286-288.

Fleurieu (Charles Pierre Claret, Comte de). Voyage | autour du monde, | pendant les années 1790, 1791, et 1792, | Par Étienne Marchand, | précédé | d'une introduction historique; | auquel on a joint | des recherches sur les terres australes de Drake, | et | un examen critique du voyage de Roggeween; | avec cartes et figures: | Par C. P. Claret Fleurieu, | De l'Institut national des Sciences et des Arts, et du Bureau | des Longitudes. | Tome I[-II. III. Quatrième]. |

A Paris, de l'imprimerie de la République. | An VI[-VIII] [1798-1800].

4 volumes, 4°.

Numerals 1-10, 20, 40, of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, from Cook, compared with the same from Dixon, vol. 1, p. 284.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

— Voyage | autour du monde, pendant les années 1790, 1791 et 1792, | Par Étienne Marchand, | précédé | d'une introduction historique; | auquel on a joint | des recherches sur les terres australes de Drake, | et | un examen critique du voyage de Roggeween; | avec cartes et figures: | Par C. P. Claret Fleurieu, | De l'Institut national des Sciences et des Arts, | et du Bureau des Longitudes. | Tome I[-V]. |

A Paris, de l'imprimerie de la République. | An VI[-VIII] [1798-1800].

5 vols. 8° and atlas 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 2, p. 107.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

— A | voyage | round the world, | performed | during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, | by | Étienne Marchand, | preceded | by a historical introduction, | and | Illustrated by Charts, etc. | Translated from the French | of | C. P. Claret Fleurieu, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, and of the Board of | longitude of France. | Vol. I[-III]. |

London: | printed for G. N. Longman

Fleurieu (C. P. C.) — Continued.

and O. Rees, Paternoster-row; and T. Cadell, jun. | and W. Davies, Strand. | 1801.

3 vols. 4°. "Vol. III. Charts, &c."

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. I, p. 255.

Copies seen: Congress.

— A | voyage | round the world, | performed | during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, | by | Étienne Marchand, | preceded | by a historical introduction, | and | illustrated by Charts, etc. | Translated from the French | of C. P. Claret Fleurieu, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, | and of the Board of longitude of France. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | printed for T. N. Longman and O. Rees, Paten- | noster-row; and T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, | in the Strand. | 1801.

2 vols.: title verso note etc. 1 l. contents 5 pages, list of plates 2 pages, errata 1 page, advertisement 3 ll. introduction pp. i-cvi, text pp. 1-536; title verso name of printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiii, errata p. [xiv], text pp. 1-663, Journal of the route pp. 1-106, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 280.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

The Boban catalogue, no. 2425, gives title of an edition: Paris, 1841, 4 vols. 4°.

Forster (Johann Georg Adam). Geschichte der Reisen, | die seit Cook | an der | Nordwest- und Nordost-Küste | von Amerika und in dem nördlichsten Amerika selbst | von Meares, Dixon, Portlock, Coxe, Long u. a. M. unternommen worden sind. | Mit vielen Karten und Kupfern. | Aus dem Englischen, | mit Zuziehung aller anderweitigen

Forster (J. G. A.) — Continued.

Hilfsquellen, ausgearbeitet von Georg Forster. | Erster[-Dritter] Band. | Berlin, 1791. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

3 vols.: pp. i-ix, 1 l. pp. 1-130, 1-302; 5 p. ll. pp. i-xxii, 1-314; 1-xv. i-iii, 1-74, 1-380, 4°.

Comparative vocabulary and numerals of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Indians of King George Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 2, pp. 216-217.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Harvard.

Fouquet (Père —). See **Petitot (E. F. S. J.)**

Fry (Edmund). Pantographia; containing accurate copies of all the known alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated oral languages; | forming | a comprehensive digest of phonology. | By Edmund Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London. | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Grace church-street; | John White, Fleet-Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall, and John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCXCIX [1799].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso errata 1 l. preface pp. i-xxiv, table of synonyms p. xxv, authorities quoted pp. xxvi-xxix, list of subscribers pp. xxx-xxxvi, half-title (Pantographia) p. 1, text pp. 2-307, appendix pp. 308-320, 8°.

Vocabulary of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound (36 words, from Cook), p. 210.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale a copy, catalogue no. 385, brought \$2.13.

Fuca Straits Indians. See **Maka.**

G.

[Galiano (D. Dionisio Alcalá).] Relacion | del viage hecho por las goletas | Sutil y Mexicana | en el año de 1792 | para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca; | con una introducción | en que se da noticia de las expediciones ejecutadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca | del paso del noroeste de la America. | [Vignette.] |

De orden del rey. | Madrid en la imprenta real | año de 1802.

Galiano (D. A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. indice 3 ll. verso of last one blank, [contents] 4 ll. introducción pp. i-clvii, advertencia p. clviii, text pp. 1-185, 8°; atlas, folio; appendix, 1806, 20 pp.

Varias palabras [28] del idioma que se habla en la Boca S. del Canal de Fuca [Maka] y sus equivalentes en castellano, p. 41.—Nombres [11] que dan los naturales á varios puntos de la entrada de Juan du Fuca [Maka], p. 42.—Vocabulario [400 words] del idioma de los habitantes de Nutka, pp. 178-184.

Galiano (D. A.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Lenox, New York Historical Society.

A French translation of this work, in manuscript, 113 pages, 4°, was sold at the Moore sale (no. 1878), in February, 1894.

Gallatin (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (*Archæologin Americana*), vol. 2, pp. 1-422. Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Vocabulary (40 words) of the language of Nootka Sound (from Jewitt), p. 371.—Vocabulary (28 words) of the [Maka] language of the Straits of Fuca (from Alcalá-Galiano), p. 378.

— Hale's Indians of North-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxvii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Newittee (160 words), pp. 89-95.—Vocabulary of the Hailtsa, and of the Haeltzuk (45 words each), p. 103. These are included under the Nass family, together with the Billechoola and Chimmesyan.—Vocabulary (60 words) of the language of Nootka Sound, p. 121.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 3, pp. 397-402. Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Includes the Wakash and its subdivisions. p. 402.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonso Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first presi-

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

dent, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.

In Magazine of American History, vol. 9, pp. 145-171, New York, 1877, 4°.

Brief references to the Nootka language, its dialects, and their territorial boundaries.

Issued separately, with half-title, as follows:

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March [1877] Number of The Magazine of American History

[New York 1877]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, sm. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447. Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York, [1882], 8°.

A supplementary paper by the same author and with the same title, which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 8, contains no Wakashan material.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propædemic education was acquired in the lycées of Nuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1863 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts- etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas." Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology,

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Catawba in South Carolina and the Choctaw and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yattassee, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawa and Lipans, in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlascaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuscarora, Canghnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,528 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkawa (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumeto (California), Boothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion :

Hailtsuk	See Anderson (A. C.)
Hailtsuk	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Hailtsuk	Gibbs (G.)
Hailtsuk	Latham (R. G.)
Hailtsuk	Prichard (J. C.)
Klaokwat	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klaokwat	Gibbs (G.)
Klaokwat	Latham (R. G.)
Kwakiutl	Anderson (A. C.)
Kwakiutl	Dawson (G. M.)
Maka	Eells (M.)
Nitinat	Knipe (C.)
Nutka	Balbi (A.)
Nutka	Bancroft (H. H.)
Nutka	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka	Gatschet (A. S.)
Nutk	Gibbs (G.)
Nutka	Jéhan (L. F.)
Nutka	Latham (R. G.)
Nutka	Prichard (J. C.)

General discussion — Continued.

Nutka	Roquefenil (C. de.)
Ukwulta	Anderson (A. C.)
Wakash	Beach (W. W.)
Wakash	Berghaus (H.)
Wakash	Drake (S. G.)
Wakash	Latham (R. G.)
Wakash	Treasury.

Gentes :

Kwakiutl	See Boas (F.)
Nutka	Boas (F.)

Geographic names :

Maka	See Eells (M.)
Maka	Swan (J. G.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 161 | A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language of Oregon. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution: | March, 1863.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. contents p. iii, preface pp. v-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xlv, half-title (Part I. Chinook-English) verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-29, half-title (Part II. English-Chinook) p. 31, text pp. 33-44, 8°.

A short comparative vocabulary (20 words and phrases) of the Tlaoquatch, Nutka, and Columbian (all from Scouler), p. ix.—Comparison of Chinook words with the Hailtsuk and Belbella, and the Nootka, p. x.—The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-43, contains 24 words of Nutka origin.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner. Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist, and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his 'Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,' which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty.

"A copy of Mr. Lionnet's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important, as its extended use by different tribes had led to ethnological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families."—*Preface*.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | trade language of Oregon. | By George Gibbs. |

New York : | Cramoisy press. | 1863.

Half-title (Shea's Library of American Linguistics. XII,) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xi, bibliography of the Chinook Jargon pp. xiii-xiv, half-title of part I verso note 1 l. Chinook-English dictionary pp. 1-29, half-title of part II verso blank 1 l. English-Chinook dictionary pp. 33-43, the Lord's prayer in Jargon p. [44], 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Harvard, Lenox, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

See Hale (H.)

— Vocabulary of the Hailt'-zukh. (Bellabella of Millbank Sound, British Columbia.) Obtained from an Indian known as "Capt. Stewart," at Victoria, Vancouver Island, in April, 1859, by George Gibbs.

In Dall (W. H.), Tribes of the extreme northwest; in Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 144-153, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Contains about 150 words.

— Vocabulary of the Kwa'-kiutl. (A dialect of the Ha-ilt'zukh.) Obtained from two women of the tribe, at Nanaimo, British Columbia, in September, 1857, by George Gibbs.

In Dall (W. H.), Tribes of the extreme northwest; in Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 144-153, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Contains about 160 words.

— Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of North America.

Manuscript, 8 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

General account of the Indians of the above named region, including the Nukta, Taoquatch, and Heiltsuk, and a list of vocabularies which have been printed in those languages.

— Numerals of the Makah.

Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Includes the numerals 1-20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

— Vocabulary of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Collected in 1858.

Recorded on one of the forms containing 180 words issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.

— Vocabularies. Washington Territory.

Manuscript, 141 leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some of which are blank, 12°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book.

Most of the vocabularies have been copied by their author on separate forms. Among them is one of the Haeltsuk or Belbella, 7 pages.

— See Knipe (C.).

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscripts bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his

Gibbs (G.)—Continued.

energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Specimens | of the | Languages of all Nations, | and the | oriental and foreign types | now in use in | the printing offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [Eleven lines quotations.] |

London: | 52, St. John's square,
Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Cover title verso advertisement, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 18°.

Matthew xi, 28, in the Q̄gutl language of Vancouver Island (from Hall), no. 198, p. 52.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John . . .

Q̄ä gütl language. See Hall (A. J.)

Grammar:

Kwakiutl

See Hall (A. J.)

Tokoaat

Knipe (C.)

Grammatic treatise:

Haitsek	See Bancroft (H. H.)
Haitseuk	Boas (F.)
Haitseuk	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klaokwat	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiutl	Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl	Dawson (G. M.)
Nutka	Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka	Featherman (A.)
Sebasa	Bancroft (H. H.)
Tokoaat	Sproat (G. M.)
Ukwulta	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of Vancouver Island. By its first Colonist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R. S. G., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the Turkish Contingent.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268-320, London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Brief discussion of the [Maka] language of Vancouver Island, and numerals 1-10, 100, of the Macaw or Niteenat, p. 295.

Greely: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greely, Washington, D. C.

H.**Haitsek:**

General discussion	See Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
General discussion	Prichard (J. C.)
Grammatic treatise	Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatic treatise	Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Lord's prayer	Tate (C. M.)
Numerals	Boas (F.)
Numerals	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Latham (R. G.)
Sentences	Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.)
Words	Boas (F.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba). | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-nú-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. 9-21, list of illustrations pp. 21-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.

Chapter vi, Indian tribes (pp. 121-171), gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, derivations of tribal names being sometimes given. Among them are the Millbank Sound Indians, p. 129; Indian tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-130; tribes of Washington Territory west of the Cascade Mountains, pp. 132-133.—Chapter xxxvi, Numerals and use of numbers (pp. 433-451), includes the numerals 1-10 of the Nootka (from Jewitt), p. 445.—Chapter lv, vocabularies (pp. 668-703), contains a vocabulary (30 words) of the Nootka (from Jewitt), p. 675.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon etymology. By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: Trübner & co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Diemmler. | 1860.

Half-title "Trevelyan prize essay" verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi. contents pp. vii-viii, slip of additional corrections, text pp. 5-147, corrections and additions p. 148, 4°.

Numerals 1-10 of the [Maka] language of the Indians of Cape Flattery (from the dictation of Dr. John L. LeConte), p. 146.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

First printed in American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 11. (*)

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 19, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own state, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Hale (Horatio). United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

No. 14. Vocabulary (104 words) of the Nootka (Kwoneatshatka), line 14 on pp. 570-629.—Vocabulary (69 words) of the Hailtsa (from Anderson), p. 634.—List of 17 words used in the Chinook Jargon and derived from the Nootka, pp. 636-637.

Hale (H.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought \$13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, a half maroon morocco copy, top edge gilt, brought \$13.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— United States | exploring expeditio- | n. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnog- | raphy and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedi- | tion) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. con- | tents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title | verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

These vocabularies are reprinted in Gallatin (A.), Hale's Indians of northwest America, New York, 1848, 8°.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, comité- | rendu, 7^e session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns *I*, *thou*, *we* (inc.), *we* (exc.) and *they* in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Kwa- | kuitl and Nootka, pp. 388-387.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Was America peopled from Polynesia? | A study in comparative Philol- | ogy. | By | Horatio Hale. | From the | Proceedings of the International Con- | gress of Americanists | at Berlin, in | October 1888. |

Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Her- | mann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

— An international idiom. | A manual | of the | Oregon trade language, | or | "Chinook Jargon." | By Horatio Hale, | M. A., F. R. S. C., | member [&c. six | lines.] |

London: | Whittaker & co., White | Hart Street, | Paternoster square. | 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names | of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract | from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso | blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 16°.

Trade language and English dictionary, pp. 39-52, and the English and Trade language, pp.

Hale (H.)—Continued.

53-63, each contain a number of words derived from the Nootka; in the Jargon-English portion these words are marked with an *N*.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his *Ethnography and Philology* (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.—*Appleton's Cyclopedia of Am. Biog.*

Hall (Rev. Alfred James). The gospel according to | St. Matthew, translated into the | Qa-gntl (or Quoquols language). | By the | rev. A. J. Hall, | C. M. S. missionary at Fort Rupert, Vancouver's island. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1882.

Title verso "sounds of the letters" 1 l. text entirely in the Qa-gntl language pp. 5-121, 16°. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 30.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] The | gospel according to | Saint John. | Translated into the | Qa gntl language. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1884.

Title verso names of printers 1 l. text entirely in the Qa gntl language pp. 5-101, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Noticed, and an extract (St. John iv, 7-8) given in the American Antiquarian, vol. 8. p. 187, Chicago, 1886, 8°.

— A Grammar of the Kwagiutl Language. By Rev. Alfred J. Hall, Alert Bay, British Columbia.

In Royal Soc. of Canada Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 59-105, Montreal, 1888, 4°.

Introductory, p. 59.—The Kwagiutl people, with list of villages, pp. 59-60.—Phonology, pp. 60-61.—Parts of speech (pp. 61-105) includes:

Hall (A. J.)—Continued.

Nouns, pp. 61-65; adjectives, pp. 65-72; pronouns, pp. 72-76; verb, pp. 77-101; adverb, pp. 101-103; conjunction, pp. 103-104; interjection, p. 105.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Section II, 1888. Trans. Royal Soc., Can. | A grammar | of the Kwagiutl language, | by the | rev. Alfred J. Hall, | from the | transactions of the Royal society of Canada | volume VI, section II, 1888. |

Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1889.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 59-105, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above. *Copies seen:* Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] A | Kwagiutl version of portions | of the | Book of common prayer. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1891.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Kwagiutl language pp. 3-62, colophon verso blank 1 l. 16°.

Prayers, pp. 3-49.—Hymns, pp. 50-62.—Isaiah iii, 7, 9, p. 62.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Mr. Hall was born in 1853 in the village of Thorpe, Surrey, England. In 1873 he was accepted by the Church Missionary Society for foreign work, and was sent to their college at Islington for four years. In February, 1877, he was ordained, and in June of the same year he left England for Metlakatla, British Columbia, arriving there August 6, 1877, where he labored with Mr. William Duncan till March 8, 1878. At that date this village contained 638 Tsimshian Indians, and the Sunday congregations numbered 600 or 700 souls. When Mr. Duncan was absent Mr. Hall preached through an interpreter. He taught daily in a school of 140 children, more especially instructing them to sing; and he also had a large evening school of young men. During his eight months' stay at Metlakatla he acquired a fair knowledge of Tsimshian, and left it with much regret. In March, 1878, Mr. Hall was ordered to Fort Rupert, northeast of Vancouver Island, to work among the Kwakiutls, who speak a totally different language. He found this tongue more difficult to acquire than the Tsimshian, the variety of pronouns being very puzzling. Here he taught school for six months, and afterward for two years inside the Hudson Bay fort. There were difficulties in acquiring land at Fort Rupert, and in 1881 Mr. Hall removed

THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

ST. MATTHEW,

TRANSLATED INTO THE

QA-GUTL (OR QUOQUOLS LANGUAGE).

BY THE

REV. A. J. HALL,

C.M.S. MISSIONARY AT PORT RUPERT, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

London:

PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

1882.

FACSIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF HALL'S QA-GUTL TRANSLATION OF MATTHEW.

Hall (A. J.)—Continued.

to Alert Bay, about twenty miles south of Fort Rupert, and here built a house and school. There are eleven villages within a radius of fifty miles from Alert Bay, and it has been usual to make two itineraries annually to visit these tribes, numbering 1,978 souls.

Hancock Harbor Indians. See Klackash.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Humboldt (Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von). *Versuch | über | den politischen Zustand | des Königreichs | Neu Spanien, | enthaltend | Untersuchungen [etc. ten lines], | von Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt. | Erster[-Fünfter] Band. |*

Tübingen, | in der J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. | 1809[-1813].

5 vols. maps, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka (the last named from a manuscript of Mozino) compared, vol. 2, p. 238.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33717, gives a similar title with the date 1809-1814, 5 vols. 8°.

— *Essai politique | sur le royaume | de | la Nouvelle-Espagne; | par Alexandre de Humboldt. | Avec un atlas | physique et géographique, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures | trigonométriques et des nivellemens barométriques. | Tome premier[-deuxième]. |*

A Paris, | chez F. Schoell, libraire, rue des Fossés-Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, n°. 29. | 1811. | De l'imprimerie de J. H. Stône.

Series title: Voyage | de Humboldt et Bonpland. | Troisième partie. | Essai politique sur le royaume | de | la Nouvelle-Espagne. | Tome premier [-deuxième]. |

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, libraire, rue des Fossés-Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, n°. 29. 1811. | De l'imprimerie de J. H. Stône.

2 vols.: half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title of the work verso blank 1 l. title of the work verso blank 1 l. dedication 3 ll. analyses raisonnées etc. pp. i-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. [preface] pp. i-iv, text pp. 3-350, table des matières 2 ll. corrections 1 l.; half titles and titles as in vol. 1, 4 ll. text pp. 351-866, table des matières pp. 867-868, additions pp. 861 bis-867 bis, table alphabétique pp. 869-904, corrections pp. [905], folio.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 1, p. 322.

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

There are two copies of this work in the Astor Library, each slightly differing in the order of the preliminary leaves from that given above.

— *Essai politique | sur le royaume | de la | Nouvelle-Espagne. | Par Al. de Humboldt. | Tome premier[-cinquième]. |*

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, Libraire, rue des Fossés- | Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, n°. 29. | 1811.

5 vols, 8°.

A short vocabulary (6 words) of the Nootka, showing resemblances to the Mexican, vol. 2, p. 446.—Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka, vol. 2, p. 447.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey, Harvard, Lenox.

— *Political Essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches relative to the Geo- | graphy of Mexico, the Extent | of its Surface and its political | Division into Intendancies, the | physical Aspect of the Coun- | try, the Population, the State | of Agriculture and Manufac- | turing and Commercial In- | dustry, the Canals projected | between the South Sea and | Atlantic Ocean, the Crown | Revenues, the Quantity of the | precious Metals which have | flowed from Mexico into Eu- | rope and Asia, since the Dis- | covery of the New Con- | tinent, | and the Military Defence of | New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With | physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observations, and | trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | Vol. I[-IV]. |*

London: | printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown; and | H. Colburn: and W. Blackwood, and Brown and Crombie, | Edinburgh. | 1811.

4 vols. 8°. atlas, 4°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka compared, vol. 2, p. 346.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 1289, a copy brought \$18.75.

— *Political essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches*

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.
 relative to the Geography of Mexico, the Extent | of its Surface and its political | Division into Intendancies, the | physical Aspect of the Country, | the Population, the State | of Agriculture and Manufacture | and Commercial Industry, the Canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the Crown Revenues, the Quantity of the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico into Europe and Asia, since the Discovery of the New Continent, | and the Military Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. | Translated from the original French, | by John Black. | Vol. I[-II]. |

New-York: | Printed and published by I. Riley. | 1811.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. preface by the translator pp. iii-viii, dedication pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xli, geographical introduction pp. i-cv, text pp. 1-221: title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-377, 8°. (No more published.)

A few words (6) of the Nootka showing resemblances to the Mexican, vol. 2, p. 238.—Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 238.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33715, mentions "Second edition, London, 1814, 4 vols. 8°. atlas."

There is an edition: *Minerva, Eusayo político sobre la Nueva España*, Madrid, 1818, 2 vols. 8°, which contains no Wakashan linguistic material. (Congress.)

— *Ensayo político | sobre el reino | de la Nueva-España, | Por Alej. de Humboldt; | traducido al Español, | Por Don Vicente Gonzales Arnao, | con dos mapas. | Tomo primero [-cuarto]. |*

Paris, | en casa de Rosa, gran patio del palacio real, | y calle de Montpensier, N° 5. | 1822.

4 vols. maps, 8°.

A few words (6) of the Nootka language, vol. 2, p. 154.—Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 155.

Copies seen: Astor, Geological Survey.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33718, mentions an edition, with similar title, Paris, J. Renouard 1827, 5 vols. 8°.

— *Political essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches relative to the Geography of Mexico | The Extent of its Surface and its politi-*

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued. | cal Division into Intendancies, | The physical Aspect of the Country, | The Population, the State of Agriculture and Manufacturing | and Commercial Industry; | The Canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, | The Crown Revenues, | The Quantity of the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico | into Europe and Asia, since the Discovery of the New Continent, | And the Military Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With physical sections and maps, founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | Vol. I[-IV]. | Third edition. |

London: | printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Pater-noster-row. | 1822.

4 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Eselen, Rumsen, and Nootka compared, vol. 2, p. 209.

Copies seen: Boston Public Congress, Harvard.

— *Essai politique | sur le royaume | de la Nouvelle-Espagne | par Alexandre de Humboldt. | Deuxième édition. | Tome premier [-quatrième]. | [Design.] |*

A Paris, | chez Antoine-Augustin Renouard, | M DCCC XXV[-M DCCC XXVII] [1825-1827]

4 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Eselen, Rumsen and Nootka compared, vol. 2, p. 200.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33713, mentions an edition, Paris, 1825, 4 vols. 8°.

— *Ensayo político | sobre | Nueva España, | por | el B°n. A. de Humboldt, | traducido al Castellano | por Don Vicente Gonzales Arnao. | Tercera edición, | corregida aumentada y adornado | con mapas. | Tomo primero [-quinto]. |*

Paris, | libreria de Lecointe, | 49 quai des Augustins. | Perpinan, | libreria de Lassere. | 1836.

5 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Eselen, Rumsen, and Nootka, vol. 2, p. 130.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Hiersemann's catalogue 30, no. 422, mentions an edition: *Essai politique, Paris, 1817 [1811?], 8°, atlas, folio, which he prices at 30 fr.*

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.

— Vues | des Cordillères, | et monumens | des peuples indigènes | de l'Amérique. | Par Al. de Humboldt. |

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, rue des Fossés-Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, n°. 29. | 1810.

Series title: Voyage | de | Humboldt et Bonpland. | Première partie, | Relation historique. | Atlas pittoresque. |

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, rue des Fossés Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, n°. 29. | 1810.

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title of the work verso name of printer 1 l. title of the work verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i-xvi, text pp. 1-304, notes pp. 305-321, table alphabétique des auteurs et des ouvrages pp. 323-328, table alphabétique des matières pp. 329-347, table des matières pp. 348-350, book of plates (69), atlas, folio.

Numerals 1-13 of the Azteque and Nootka (the latter from a manuscript of Mozoño), pp. 140-141.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, cat. 362, no. 28958, £1. 10s.

— Vues | des Cordillères, | et monumens | des peuples indigènes | de l'Amérique. | Par Al. de Humboldt. |

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, rue des Fossés-Montmartre, n°. 14. | 1813.

Series title: Voyage | de | Humboldt et Bonpland. | Première partie, | Relation historique. | Atlas pittoresque. |

A Paris, | Chez F. Schoell, rue des Fossés-Montmartre, n°. 14. | 1813.

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title of the work verso name of printer 1 l. title of the work verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i-xvi, text pp. 1-304, notes pp. 305-321, table alphabétique des auteurs et ouvrages pp. 323-328, table alphabétique des matières pp. 329-347, table des matières pp. 348-350, book of plates (69), atlas, folio.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Harvard, Lenox.

Priced by Dufosse, no. 1619i, and 24143, 200 fr.

— Researches | Concerning | the institutions and monuments | of | the Ancient Inhabitants | of | America, | with Descriptions & Views | of some of the most | Striking Scenes | in the |

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.

Cordilleras. | Written in French by | Alexander de Humboldt, | & Translated into English by | Helen Maria Williams. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Engraving.] |

London : Published by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, J. Murray & H. Colburn. | 1814.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-411; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-210, notes pp. 221-256, index to authors pp. 257-272, general index pp. 273-322, list of plates pp. 323-324, 8°.

Numerals 1-13, Mexican and Nootka, vol. 2, p. 305.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, Congress, Lenox.

— Vues des Cordillères, et Monumens des Peuples Indigènes de l'Amérique. Par Al. de Humboldt.

Paris: Maze. 1815. (")

2 vols. pp. 392, 411, 1 l. 19 plates, 8°.

Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33750.

— Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique.

Paris, 1816. (")

2 vols.: 19 black and colored plates, 8°.

Title from Dufosse's 1887 catalogue, no. 24142, where it is priced 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1288, a copy brought \$9.50.

— Vues | des | Cordillères, | et | monumens | des | peuples | indigènes | de | l'Amérique; | Par Al. de Humboldt. | Avec 19 planches, dont plusieurs coloriées. | Tome premier [-second]. |

Paris, | Chez N. Maze, Libraire, Rue Git-le-Cœur, n° 4. | [1824?]

2 vols.: half-title verso "Imprimerie de Smith (1816). Excepté les titres qui sont de l'Imprimerie de Stahl (1824)" 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. avertissement pp. 5-6, introduction pp. 7-42, text pp. 43-392; half-title verso as in first volume 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-354, notes pp. 355-394, table des matières pp. 395-399, table des auteurs pp. 400-401, table alphabétique des matières pp. 402-411, errata p. [412], table des planches pp. 1-2, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 367.

Copies seen: Brinton.

J.

Jéhan (Lonis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines] | publiée par M. l'abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trent-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire | de | linguistique | et | de | philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Préécédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien). | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Outside title 1 ll. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum, Georgetown.

A later edition with title-pages as follows:

—Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie | théologique, | ou troisième et dernière | série de dictionnaires sur toutes les parties de la science religieuse, | offrant en français, et par ordre alphabétique, | la plus claire, la plus facile, la plus commode, la plus variée | et la plus complète des théologies: | [&c. seventeen lines] | publiée par M. l'abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome trentet-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 8 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

Jéhan (L. F.) —Continued.

Second title: Dictionnaire | de | linguistique et | de | philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Préécédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien). | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié par M. l'abbé Migne, | éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

First title verso "avis important" 1 ll. second title verso name of printer 1 ll. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionnelles columns 1249-1434, table des matières columns 1435-1448, large 8°.

Tableau polyglotte des langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du nord, columns 445-448, contains a vocabulary of about a dozen words in Nootka ou Wakash.—Wakash ou Nootka, columns 1238-1239, contains general remarks on the language.

Copies seen: Eames.

Jewitt (John Rogers). A Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt only survivor of the crew of the Ship Boston during a captivity of nearly three years among the Savages of Nootka Sound with an account of the Manners, Mode of living and Religious opinions of the natives. Illustrated with a plate representing the ship in possession of the Savages.

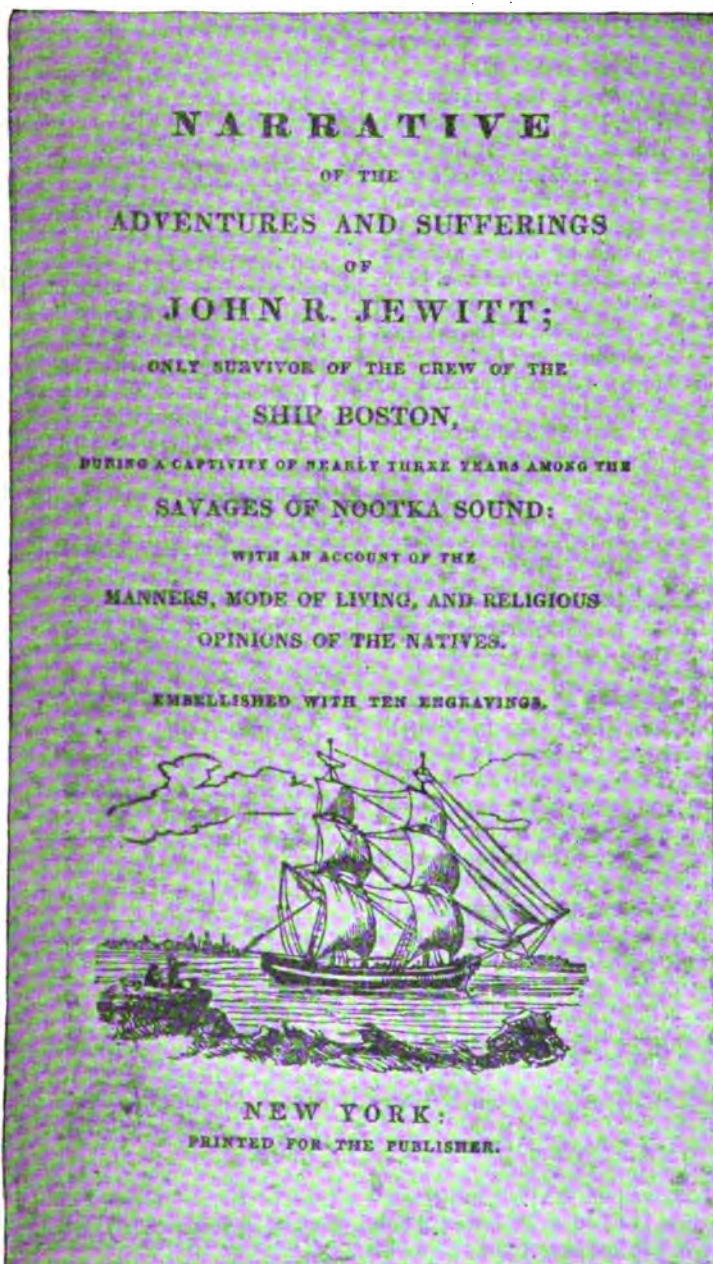
Middletown, printed by Loomis & Richards, 1815. (*)

203 pp. 2 plates, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Nootka language, containing nearly one hundred words. p. 4.

Title from Field's Essay, no. 777, where it is followed by this note:

The narrative of Jewitt's captivity, was written by Roland Alsop, of Middletown, Connecticut, author of several books of poems, and translator of Molina's *History of Chili*. The details of the adventures of Jewitt were drawn from him by the indefatigable queries of



FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE NEW YORK [1816?] EDITION OF JEWITT'S NARRATIVE.

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Also, who after some years declared that he feared he had done Jewitt but little good, in furnishing him with a vagabond mode of earning a livelihood, by hawking his book from a wheelbarrow through the country.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings, | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of | Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished with a plate, representing the ship in | possession of the savages. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Middletown: [Conn.] | printed by Seth Richards. | 1815.

Colophon: End of the Second Edition.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright "thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the U. S. A." 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston, verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-204. 16°.

"A list of words [77, and the numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000] in the Nootka language, the most in use," p. [4].—War song of the Nootka tribe (two verses with explanatory note), p. 204.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the savages of | Nootka sound: | with an account of | the manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished with a plate representing the ship in | the possession of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.] |

New York: | printed by Daniel Fanshaw, | No. 241, Pearl street. | 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-208. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [4], 208.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

| opinions of the natives. | Embellished with ten engravings. | [Design.] |

New York: | printed for the publisher. | 1816!]

Cover title as above, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. names of the crew etc. verso vocabulary 1 l. text pp. 7-166. 16°. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 35.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [6], 166.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Wellesley.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished [&c. three lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] |

Middletown: | printed by Loomis and Richards, | And Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; | and published by Longman, Hurst [&c. three lines.] | 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— A | narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the | savages of Nootka Sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished [&c. three lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] |

Middletown: | printed by Loomis and Richards, | and Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; | and published by Thomas Tegg, Cheapside, London; and | sold by all booksellers. | 1820.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (30th year of the independence) 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36123, mentions an edition: Middletown, 1820, 208 pages, 2 plates. 12°. He probably referred to the above by mistake.

Jewitt (J. R.)—Continued.

— The | adventures | and | sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, | and religious opinions of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.] |

America printed. | Edinburgh: | reprinted for Archd. Constable & co. Edinburgh: | and Hurst, Robinson, & co. London. | 1824.

Title verso copyright 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-237, 1^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 234, 235-237.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36123, mentions an edition in German as included in Hulsuit's Tagenbuch, Munster, 1828; and one in English, Ithaca, N. Y., 1840, 8^o.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the ship | Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | embellished with engravings. |

Ithaca, N. Y.: | Mack, Andrus, & co. | 1849.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. vocabulary verso names of the crew 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 1^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. [5], 166.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Congress, National Museum.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings[sic] | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly 3 years among the | savages of Nootka sound: | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. |

Ithaca, N. Y.: | Andrus, Gauntlett & co. | 1851.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 1^o.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 7, 166.

Jewitt (J. R.)—Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Georgetown, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The linguistic material gathered by Jewitt has been reprinted by many authors.

— The | captive of Nootka. | Or the | adventures of John R. Jewett[sic]. | [Picture.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1861.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 1^o. Compiled from Jewitt's Narrative, by Peter Parley.

A number of Nutka words, phrases, and proper names *passim*.

Copies seen: John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon.

— The | captive of Nootka. | Or the | adventures of John R. Jewett[sic]. | [Woodcut.] |

Philadelphia: | Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, | 819 & 821 Market street. | 1869.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 1^o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.

There is a work entitled "A journal kept at Nootka Sound by John R. Jewitt, Boston, 1807, 48 pages, which contains no linguistics. (British Museum.) Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36122, mentions an edition, New York, 1812.

John Rogers Jewitt was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, May 21, 1783. He attended school in his native town, and at twelve years of age was sent to an academy at Donnington. At fourteen it was the intention of his father to apprentice him to a physician, but his own disinclination was so strong he was permitted to become an apprentice to his father as blacksmith. When about fifteen years of age his family moved to Hull, when, after four years' residence there, he was permitted to ship as blacksmith on the ship Boston, of Boston, Mass., Capt. Salter, bound for the northwest coast of America, thence to China and thence to Boston, Mass. In March, 1803, while at Nootka Sound, the ship was captured by the natives, and all on board with the exception of Jewitt and a sailmaker named Thompson were killed. They remained prisoners among the Nootkas until July, 1805, when they were rescued by Captain Hill, of the brig Lydia, of Boston.

Jülg (B.) See **Vater (J. S.)**

K.

Kagud. See **Kwakiutl.**

Kane (Paul). *Wanderings of an artist | among the | Indians of North America | from Canada | to Vancouver's island and Oregon | through the Hudson's bay company's territory | and | back again.* | By Paul Kane. |

London | Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts. | 1859.

Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvii, list of illustrations p. [xviii], text pp. 1-455, appendix 4 ll. 8°.

List of peoples in the northwest, including the Wakashan tribes, 4 unnumbered leaves at end.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

The edition: *Les Indiens de la Baie Hudson, Paris, 1891*, contains no linguistic material. (British Museum.)

Paul Kane, Canadian artist, born in Toronto in 1810, died there in 1871. He early evinced a love of art, and after studying in Upper Canada college he visited the United States in 1836 and followed his profession there till 1840. when he went to Europe. There he studied in Rome, Genoa, Naples, Florence, Venice, and Bologna. He finally returned to Toronto in the spring of 1845, and after a short rest went on a tour of art exploration through the unsettled regions of the northwest. He traveled many thousands of miles in this country, from the confines of old Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and was eminently successful in delineating the physical peculiarities and appearance of the aborigines, as well as the wild scenery of the far north. He returned to Toronto in December, 1848, having in his possession one of the largest collections of Indian curiosities that was ever made on the continent, together with nearly four hundred sketches. From these he painted a series of oil pictures, which are now in the possession of George W. Allen, of Toronto, and embrace views of the country from Lake Superior to Vancouver's Island.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Keane (Augustus H.) *Ethnography and philology of America.* By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), *Central America, the West Indies, etc.*, pp. 443-561, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497), includes a list of the Columbian races, among them the Nootkah and Puget Sound groups, pp. 473-474.—Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-545.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Keane (A. H.) —Continued.

— American Indians.

In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, ninth edition, vol. 12, pp. 822-830, New York, 1881, royal 8°.

Columbian Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Nootka.

Kerr (Robert). *A | general history and collection | of | voyages and travels, | arranged in systematic order: | forming a complete history of the origin and progress | of navigation, discovery, and commerce, | by sea and land, | from the earliest ages to the present time.* | By | Robert Kerr, F. R. S. & F. A. S. Edin. | Illustrated by maps and charts. | Vol. I[-XVII]. |

Edinburgh: | Printed by George Ramsay and Company, | for William Blackwood, south Bridge-street; | J. Murray, Fleet-street, R. Baldwin, Paternoster-row, | London; and J. Cuming, Dublin. | 1811 [-1816].

17 vols. 8°.

Cook (J.) and King (J.). *A voyage to the Pacific Ocean*, vol. 15, pp. 114-514; vol. 16, pp. 1-503; vol. 17, pp. 1-311.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

A later edition from the same plates, with an added volume, as follows:

— *A | general history and collection | of | voyages and travels, | arranged in systematic order: | forming a complete history of the origin and progress | of navigation, discovery, and commerce, | by sea and land, | from the earliest ages to the present time.* | By | Robert Kerr, F. R. S. & F. A. S. Edin. | Illustrated by maps and charts. | Vol. I [-XVIII]. |

William Blackwood, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, London. MDCCXXIV [1824].

18 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

King (Capt. James.) See **Cook (J.)** and **King (J.)**

King George Sound Indians. See **Nutka.**

Klaackwat:

General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Gibbs (G.)

General discussion Latham (R. G.)

Grammatic treatise Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Klaokwat—Continued.

Numerals	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Proper names	Catlin (G.)
Vocabulary	Bulmer (T. S.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Lemmens (T. N.)
Vocabulary	Scoouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Waters (A.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Whymper (F.)

[**Knipe (Rev. C.)**] Some account [of] the Tahkaht language, [as spoken by several tribes on the] western coast of [Vancouver island.] [One line in Greek.]]

London: Hatchard and co., 187 Piccadilly. 1868.

Half-title (The Tahkaht language) verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. introduction pp. 1-8, text pp. 9-80, sq. 16°.

Habitat of the Tahkaht or Nootka, p. 1.—Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, 40 of the Indians N. E. of Vancouver Island, and two sets of numerals 1-10 of the Indians of Milbank Sound (all furnished by Gibbs), pp. 1-2.—“Tahkaht proper” pp. 2-8, includes the etymology of the name, list of tribal divisions, etymologies, tribal names used by other authors, etc.—Tahkaht grammar (pp. 9-29) includes: The language, pp. 9-12; Numerals, pp. 12-13; The formation of words, pp. 14-16; Roots, pp. 18-20; Terminations, pp. 21-25; Reduplication, pp. 25-26; Comparison, p. 26; Verbs, pp. 27-29.—Nitinaht (pp. 29-31) includes: General discussion, p. 29; Some words in which the Nitinaht differs partly or altogether from the other tribes, pp. 30-31; Nitinaht numerals, p. 31.—Part I. (Dictionary of the] Tahkaht-English (alphabetically arranged), pp. 33-38.—Part II. English-Tahkaht (alphabetically arranged), pp. 59-78.—Proper names (pp. 79-80) includes: Seshaht men and boys, p. 79; Opechisaht men and boys, p. 80; Seehaht women and girls, p. 80.

Copies seen: Boas, Brinton, Eames.

Much of this material is reprinted in Sproat (G. M.), Scenes and studies of savage life.

—Nootka or Tahkaht vocabulary.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 190 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000.

Knipe (C.)—Continued.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, 6 leaves folio, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

—Notes on the Indian tribes of the north-west coast of North America.

Manuscript, 14 leaves, 8°, 4°, and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Composed mainly of letters in answer to inquiries of Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Comparative vocabulary, 25 words, Newittos and Makah; one of 24 words of the Nitinaht, six tribes of Barclay Sound, and of the Nootka; one of 54 words Chinook and Tahkaht.—Numerous notes on affinities, sounds used in the languages, etc.

Kwagūtl version . . . book of common prayer. See Hall (A. J.)

Kwakiool. See Kwakiutl.

Kwakiutl. Vocabulary of the Coquithl (Kwahkiutl).

Manuscript, 6 leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. It is a copy, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs from a manuscript (?) in the Hudson Bay Company's post at Victoria, June, 1857. Contains 180 words.

Kwakiutl:

Bible, Matthew	See Hall (A. J.)
Bible, John	Hall (A. J.)
Bible passages	British.
Bible passages	Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).
General discussion	Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion	Dawson (G. M.)
Gentes	Boas (F.)
Grammar	Hall (A. J.)
Grammatical treatise	Boas (F.)
Grammatical treatise	Dawson (G. M.)
Legends	Boas (F.)
Lord's prayer	Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
Numerals	Boas (F.)
Prayer book	Hall (A. J.)
Songs	Boas (F.)
Songs	Fillmore (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary	Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Kwakiutl.
Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
Words	Boas (F.)
Words	Hale (H.)

L.

Legends:

Kwakiutl See Boas (F.)

La Harpe (Jean François de). Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | Ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile & | de mieux avéré dans les pays où les Voyageurs | ont pénétré; les mœurs des Habitans, la Religion, | les Usages, Arts & Sciences, Commerce, | Manufactures; enrichie de Cartes géographiques | & de figures. | Par M. De La Harpe, de l'Académie Française. | Tome premier [-trente-deux]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Hôtel de Thou, rue des Poitevins. | M.DCC.LXXX[-An IX.—1801] [1780-1801]. | Avec Approbation, & Privilège du Roi.

32 vols. 8°, and atlas, 1804, 4°.

Remarks on the Nootka language, with a short vocabulary and numerals 1-10 (all from Anderson, in Cook and King), vol. 23, pp. 184-187. This volume is dated 1786.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

— Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de | mieux avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont pénétré; les mœurs des habitans, la religion, les | usages; arts et sciences, commerce et manufac- | tures. | Par J. F. LaHarpe. | Tome premier [-vingt-quatrième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Ledoux et Tenré libraires, | rue Pierre-Sarrozin, № 8. | 1816.

24 vols. 12°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 23, pp. 288-290.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de mieux | avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont pénétré; les | mœurs des habitans, la religion, les usages, arts et | sciences, commerce et manufactures; | Par J. F. LaHarpe. | Nouvelle édition, revue et corrigée avec le plus grand soin, | et accompagnée d'un bel atlas in-folio. | Tome premier [-vingt-quatrième]. |

La Harpe (J. F. de)—Continued.

A Paris, | chez Etienne Ledoux, libraire, | rue Guénégaud, № 9. | 1820. 24 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 23, pp. 288-290.

Copies seen: Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36632, there are editions: Paris, Achille Jourdan, 1822, 20 vols. 8°; Paris, 1825, 20 vols. 8°; Lyon, Rusand, 1829-'30, 30 vols. 8°.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50 [London], 1846, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the [Haitzuk] language of Fitzhugh Sound compared with the Blackfoot, p. 38.

This article is reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 275-297, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh [1848], 8°.

Numerals 2-7, 10 of the Fitz-Hugh Sound, compared with the Hailtzuk and Billechools, p. 155.—Vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka (from Cook) compared with the Tlaquatch (from Tolmie), p. 156.—Comparative vocabulary (6 words) of Fuca (Maka, from Alcala Galiano), Tlaquatch (from Tolmie), and Wakash (from Jewitt), p. 156.—List of words, showing affinities between the languages of Oregon and the Eskimo, pp. 164-165, includes a few words of Nootka, Tlaquatch, and Hailtzuk.

This article is reprinted with added "notes" in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 249-265, for title of which see below.

— The | natural history | of | the varieties of man. | By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. D. CCCL [1850].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Division F. American Mongolidae (pp. 287-460) includes a classification of the Haeltsuk and Hailtsa, pp. 300-301; of the Nutkans, pp. 301-302.—Vocabulary (20 words) of the Chekeeli and of the Wakash (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— The | ethnology | of | the British colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc. | [Monogram.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster row. | M. DCCC. LI [1851].

Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-264, 12°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Nutka and the Hailtsa, p. 247; of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 252.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 635, a copy brought \$1.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London] Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115, London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Numerals 2, 3 in the language of Fitz-Hugh Sound and of the Haeltsuk compared with the Blackfeet, p. 65.—The Hailtsa, their habitat and divisions, p. 72.—The Wakash, a brief account, p. 73.

This article reprinted in the same author's *Opuscula*, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philosophical and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 south Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the Ethnological and Philological societies of London, among them some of those titled above, as follows:

On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-265) contains the linguistic material given

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

under this title above on pp. 260-251, 251-252, 252, 260-262. The "notes" (pp. 263-266) contain a comparative vocabulary of 20 words of the Tlaquatch and Nootka, with the Columbia (from Scouler), p. 263.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America (pp. 275-297) contains the numerals 1-10 of the [Hailtenk] language of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 283.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America (pp. 326-377) contains the linguistic material given under this title above, pp. 333, 339, 340.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains brief references to the linguistic place of the Tlaquatch, p. 378; to the Wakash, Nutka, and Tlaquatch, p. 388.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy (no. 639 of the catalogue) brought \$2.87. The Murphy copy, no. 1488, sold for \$1.

— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University college, London. |

London: Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi-xxviii, chief authorities pp. xxix-xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-752, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Chapter iv. Languages of America (pp. 384-403) contains: A brief discussion of the Hailtsa, with a vocabulary (14 words and numerals 1-10), pp. 401-402; comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Nsietschawna, Watlala, and Nutka, pp. 402-403.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to King's, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts*, in *The Atheneum*, March 17, 1888.

- Le Conte** (*Dr. John Lawrence*). See
Haldemann (S. S.)
- Lekwil-oq:**
 Vocabulary See Boas (F.)
- Lemmens** (T. N.) and **Enssen** (F.) T. N. Lemmens. 1888. | A vocabulary | of | the Clayoquot Sound | Language. (*)
 Manuscript, pp. 1-218, folio, in possession of the Bishop of Alaska, Victoria, B. C.
 English-Crayoquot vocabulary, pp. 1-211.—The verb, pp. 212-218.
 Title from Dr. Franz Boas, who informs me that the rectos of pp. 3-43 are in the Kyoquot dialect, and were written by Mr. Enssen.
- Lord's prayer:**
 Haitseuk See Tate (C. M.)
 Kwakiutl Bergholtz (G. F.)
 Kwakiutl Rost (R.)
 Nutka Brabant (A. J.)
- Lubbock** (Sir John). The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] |
 London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.
 Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, list of illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362, notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 8°.
 A few words in the Nootka language, p. 288.
 Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard.
- The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] |
 New York: | D. Appleton and company, 190, 92 & 94 Grand street. | 1870.
 Half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface to the American edition pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, contents p. ix, illustrations pp. xi-xii, list of principal works quoted pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-323, appendix pp. 325-362, notes pp. 363-365, index pp. 367-380, four other plates, 12°.
 Linguistic contents as under title next above.
 Copies seen: Harvard, Pilling.
- The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | author [&c. two lines.] | Second edition, with additions. |
- Lubbock** (J.) — Continued.
 London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.
 Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-367, appendix pp. 369-409, notes pp. 411-413, index pp. 415-426, list of books 1 l. five other plates, 8°.
 Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 327.
 Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.
- The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. | vice-chancellor [&c. three lines.] | Third edition, with numerous additions. |
 London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875.
 Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-463, appendix pp. 465-507, notes pp. 509-514, index pp. 515-528, five other plates, 8°.
 Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 417.
 Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.
- The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man. | Mental and social condition of savages. | By | Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M. P. F. R. S. | D. C. L. LL. D. | president [&c. five lines.] | Fourth edition, with numerous additions. |
 London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.
 Half-title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 8°.
 Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.
 Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Eames, Harvard.
- The | origin of civilisation | and the | primitive condition of man | Mental and social condition of savages | By | sir John Lubbock, bart. | M. P., F. R. S., D. C. L., LL. D. | author [&c. four lines] | Fifth Edition, with numerous Additions |

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

London | Longmans, Green, and co |
1889 | All rights reserved

Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (dated February, 1870) pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of principal works quoted pp. xix-xxii, text pp. 1-486, appendix pp. 487-529, notes pp. 531-539, index pp. 541-554, list of works by the same author verso blank 1 l. five other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 432.

Copies seen : Eames.

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London : Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half-title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor's advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory bibliographical notices pp. xv-xxiv, text pp. 1-209, addenda, pp. 210-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by languages. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of American languages and among them those of the following peoples :

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Fuca Strait, p. 74; Haeclitzuk, Hailtsa, p. 80; Nass (including some Wakashan), p. 180; Nutka, Wakash, pp. 186-186, 233; Tlaquatch, p. 188.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought 5¢. Ed.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, \$2.63; at the Squier sale, no. 699, \$2.62; another copy, no. 1906, \$2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for \$2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I alone am responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research." —Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1800, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his 'Livre des Aïns, Essai de Catalogue Manuel,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his 'Bibliothekonomie,' which appeared a few years later.

"But even whilst thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's 'Serapæum,' and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American Libraries,' on the 'Aids to American Bibliography,' and on the 'Book Trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his 'Literature of American Local History,' a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on 'The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years: and, if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toll, even amounting to drudgery if need-

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

ful, if he could in any way assist in the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of 'the Fatherland.'"*"Biographic memoir."*

M.

Maclean (Rev. John). Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.

In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 5, pp. 215-218, Toronto, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keewatin, and North-west Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication.

— The Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M. A., Ph. D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |

Toronto: | William Briggs, 78 & 80 King street east. | C. W. Coates, Montreal. S. F. Huestis, Halifax. | 1889.

Frontispiece 1 l title verso copyright notice 1 l dedication verso blank 1 l preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 12°.

Indian language and literature, pp. 235-258.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John Maclean was born in Kilmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among

Maclean (J.) — Continued.

the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort McLeod, Northwest Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. Maclean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc. and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Maclean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post-graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. Maclean has written extensively for the press under the *sous de plume* of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1894) stationed at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. He was for several years inspector of schools, and a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

Mr. Maclean is engaged in the preparation of

Maclean (J.) — Continued.

a series of letters, to be published under the title "Canadian Savage Folk," which will include chapters on the languages and literature of these people.

Maisonneuve: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve et Cie, Paris, France.

Maka. Vocabulary of 200 words of the Makah Indians of Oregon; from a chief at San Francisco.

Manuscript, 3 pages folio; formerly in the library of the late Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Maka:

General discussion	See Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Eells (M.)
Geographic names	Swan (J. G.)
Numerals	Bartlett (J. R.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Gibbs (G.)

Maka — Continued.

Numerals	See Grant (W. C.)
Numerals	Haldemann (S. S.)
Proper names	Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Bartlett (J. R.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Galiano (D. A.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Maka.
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Swan (J. G.)

Marchand (Etienne). See Fleurieu (C. P. C. de).

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Millbank Sound Indians. See Hailtsuk.

N.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

New York Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, New York City.

Nitinat:

General discussion	See Knipe (C.)
Numerals	Grant (W. C.)
Numerals	Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary	Sproat (G. M.)

Niwiti:

Vocabulary	See Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)

Norris (Philetus W.) The | calumet of the Coteau, | and other poetical legends of the border. | Also, | a glossary of Indian names, words, and western provincialisms. | Together with | a guide-book | of the | Yellowstone national park. | By P. W. Norris, five years superintendent of the Yellowstone national park. | All rights reserved. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1883.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem verso blank

Norris (P. W.) — Continued.

1 l. introduction pp. 9-12, contents pp. 13-14, illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17-170, notes pp. 171-221, glossary pp. 223-233, guide book pp. 235-275, map, sm. 8°.

Glossary of Indians words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of terms in the Nootka language.

Copies seen: National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

Numerals:

Hailtsuk	See Boas (F.)
Hailtsuk	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Hailtsuk	Eells (M.)
Hailtsuk	Latham (R. G.)
Klackwat	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiutl	Boas (F.)
Maka	Bartlett (J. R.)
Maka	Eells (M.)
Maka	Gibbs (G.)
Maka	Grant (W. C.)
Maka	Haldemann (S. S.)
Nitinat	Grant (W. C.)
Nitinat	Knipe (C.)
Nutka	Adelung (J. C.)
Nutka	Anderson (W.)
Nutka	Bourgoing (J. F.)
Nutka	Classical.
Nutka	Cook (J.)
Nutka	Dixon (G.)
Nutka	Duflot de Mofras (E.)
Nutka	Fleurieu (C. P. C. de.)
Nutka	Haines (E. M.)
Nutka	Humboldt (F. von.)
Nutka	Kerr (R.)
Nutka	Knipe (C.)
Nutka	LaHarpe (J. F. de.)

Numerals — Continued.

Nutka	See Pott (A. F.)
Nutka	Roquefeuil (C. de).
Tokoaat	Eells (M.)
Tokoaat	Knipe (C.)
Tokoaat	Sproat (G. M.)
Nutka:	
Catechism	See Brabant (A. J.)
General discussion	Balbi (A.)
General discussion	Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion	Gibbs (G.)
General discussion	Jéhan (L. F.)
General discussion	Latham (R. G.)
General discussion	Prichard (J. C.)
General discussion	Roquefeuil (C. de.).
Gentes	Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise	Brabant (A. J.)
Grammatic treatise	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Grammatic treatise	Featherman (A.)
Lord's prayer	Brabant (A. J.)
Numerals	Adelung (J. C.)
Numerals	Anderson (W.)
Numerals	Bourgoing (J. F.)
Numerals	Classical.
Numerals	Cook (J.) and King (J.)
Numerals	Dixon (G.)
Numerals	Dufot de Moiras (E.)
Numerals	Fleurien (C. P. C. de.).
Numerals	Haines (E. J.)
Numerals	Humboldt (F. von).
Numerals	Kerr (R.)
Numerals	Knipe (C.)
Numerals	La Harpe (J. F. de.).
Numerals	Pott (A. F.)
Numerals	Roquefeuil (C. de.).
Prayers	Brabant (A. J.)
Prayers	Seghers (C. J.)
Proper names	Quimper (M.)
Songs	Boas (F.)
Songs	Jowitt (J. R.)
Text	Brabant (A. J.)
Vocabulary	Adelung (J. C.)
Vocabulary	Anderson (W.)
Vocabulary	Armstrong (A. N.)

Nutka — Continued.

Vocabulary	See Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Brabant (A. J.)
Vocabulary	Bulmer (T. S.)
Vocabulary	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary	Cook (J.) and King (J.)
Vocabulary	Ellis (W.)
Vocabulary	Forster (J. G. A.)
Vocabulary	Fry (E.)
Vocabulary	Galiano (D. A.)
Vocabulary	Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary	Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary	Hale (H.)
Vocabulary	Humboldt (F. von).
Vocabulary	Jéhan (L. F.)
Vocabulary	Jewitt (J. R.)
Vocabulary	Kerr (R.)
Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary	La Harpe (J. F. de.).
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Pablo (J. E. S.)
Vocabulary	Quimper (M.)
Vocabulary	Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary	Sproat (M.)
Vocabulary	Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary	Yankiewitch (F.)
Words	Bachiller y Morales (A.)
Words	Bancroft (H. H.)
Words	Boas (F.)
Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)
Words	Eells (M.)
Words	Ellis (R.)
Words	Featherman (A.)
Words	Gibbs (G.)
Words	Hale (H.)
Words	Jewitt (J. R.)
Words	Latham (R. G.)
Words	Lubbock (J.)
Words	Norris (P. W.)
Words	Pott (A. F.)
Words	Prichard (J. C.)
Words	Swan (J. G.)
Words	Uméry (J.)

P.

Pablo (Juan Eugenio Santelizes). [Vocabularies of the Nutka language.] ("")

Manuscript, ll. 1-53, folio, in the library of the British Museum (additional MS. 17631). The following description has been furnished me by Mr. R. Nisbet Bain of the above-named library:

The vocabularies in the above volume were compiled by Juan Eugenio Santelizes Pablo, at the request of Don Josef de Espinosa, to whom he addresses an introductory letter (f. 1), dated Mexico, 16 March, 1791, in which he states there is no connection between the dialects of the Sandwich Islands, Nutka, and Mexico.

The first five vocabularies are headed as follows:

1. Vocab. Castellano - Nutkeño - Mexicano. Contains about 100 words, f. 4.
2. Vocab. Castellano - Nutkeño - Sandwich - Mexicano. Contains about 80 words, f. 6.
3. Vocab. Castellano - Sandwich - Mexicano. Contains about 250 words, f. 8.
4. Vocab. . . . de los Indias de Nootka. Contains about 350 words, f. 12.
5. Vocab. del Idioma de los Naturales del Príncipe Guillermo situado . . . &c. Contains about 80 words, f. 15.

Those described above are all copies of the originals.

6. Another copy of No. 4, the Spanish words being placed before the Nutka, f. 17.
7. A copy of part of No. 5, f. 21.
8. Vocab. Castellano - Nutka - Sandwich y Mexicano; apparently contains all the words in Nos. 1 to 4 in alphabetic order, f. 22.
- 9-14. [Vocabularies which do not relate to North America], ff. 30-53.

I am inclined to think the vocabularies of the northwest coast are taken from Cook and King.

Petitot (Père Emile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Monographie | des | Dénè-Dindjé | par | le r. p. E. Petitot | Missionnaire-Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, | Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy, | de la Société d'Anthropologie | et Membre honoraire de la Société de Philologie et d'Ethnographie de Paris. |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | librairie de la société Asiatique de Paris, | de l'école des langues orientales vivantes et des sociétés Asiatiques de Calcutta, | de New-Haven (États-Unis), de Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-109, list of publications 1 l. 8°.

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Verbal conjugations of the Yukulta (*to eat* and *to drink*), p. 104.—Vocabulary (8 words) of the Yukulta, p. 105. Material furnished by Père Fouquet.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.

— De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Yokutat.

Emile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born December 3, 1838, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis and later at the higher seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monseigneur Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil les Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice, and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 illness caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chippewans of that region; there he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

Father Petitot has done much linguistic

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)—Continued.

work among the Eskimauan, Algonquian, and Athapascan peoples, for an account of which see the bibliographies of those families of speech.

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice signed J. W. Powell p. iii, preface pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°.

Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) [Linguistic material relating to the Wakashan languages.] (*)

Some years ago, in response to a request of mine for a list of the manuscript linguistic material collected by him, Mr. Pinart wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling, vocabularies, texts, songs, etc., general linguistic materials, in the following languages or dialects. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is to be found among my note-books, and has not been put in shape as yet."

Among the languages mentioned by Mr. Pinart were the Nitinahnt, Makah, and the tribes of Vancouver Island.

Pott (August Friedrich). Die | quinare und vigesimal | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bermerkungen | über die Zahlwörter Indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Fingernamen. Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. [&c. four lines.] |

Halle, | C. A. Schwetschke und Sohn, | 1847.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. dedicatory notice 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-304, 8°.

Pott (A. F.)—Continued.

Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Indians of Nootka Sound, p. 304.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

— Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmitte der Sprache, beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Lemgo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Newtote, pp. 36, 30; Nootka or Wakash, p. 36; Nootka Sound, pp. 43, 58.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354, vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251; vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275; Suppl., pp. 1-193; vol. 4, pp. 67-96; vol. 5, pp. 3-18, Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889, large 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico.

In Bureau of Ethnology, Seventh Annual Report, pp. 1-142, Washington, 1891, royal 8°.

The Wakashan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 128-131.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | by | J. W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology [Vignette];

Powell (J. W.) — Continued.

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents etc. pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— Department of the interior. | U. S. geographical and geological survey of the Rocky mountain region. | J. W. Powell, Geologist in Charge. | Contributions | to | North American ethnology. | Volume I[-VII]. | [Seal of the department.] |

Washington: | Government printing office. | 1877[-1890].

7 vols. (vol. 2 in two parts), 4°.

Dall (W. H.), Tribes of the extreme northwest, vol. 1, pp. 1-157.

Copies seen: Astor, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Harvard, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Prayer book:

Kwakiutl See Hall (A. J.)

Prayers:

Nutka See Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka Seghers (C. J.)

Prichard (James Cowles). Researches | into the | physical history | of | Mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. | Second edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | printed for John and Arthur Arch, | Cornhill. | 1826.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents of both volumes pp. ix-xii, explanation of plates pp. xxxi-xxxii, text pp. 1-523, notes pp. 525-529, index of nations pp. 531-544, nine other plates; title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 1-613, note pp. 614-623, plate, 8°.

General discussion of the Yucauti or Nootka (vol. 2, pp. 375-379) contains remarks on their language, and a few words of Mexican and Nootka compared, p. 379.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

— Researches | into the | physical history | of | mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. three lines.] | Third edition. | Vol. I[-V]. |

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row; | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847].

WAK—4

Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are included on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. I was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint, "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841." (Astor); and again "Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houlston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress, Eames.) Volume 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint and date (Eames). These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

On the languages of the nations inhabiting the western coast of North America (vol. 5, pp. 435-441) includes a brief discussion of the Nootka-Columbians, pp. 435-437, with a few (5) examples of the Nootka compared with the Mexican, pp. 438-439.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, Congress, Eames, Lenox.

— Naturgeschichte | des | Menschen- | geschlechts | von | James Cowles Prichard, | Med. D. [&c. three lines.] | Nach- | der [&c. three lines.] | von | Dr. Ru- | dolph Wagner, | [&c. one line.] | Erster | [-Vierter] Band. |

Leipzig, | verlag von Leopold Bosk. | 1840[-1848].

4 vols.; vol. 4 in two parts, 12°. A translation of the 5 vol. edition of the Physical History.

Discussion of American languages, vol. 4, pp. 311-341, 357-363, 458.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying | influence of | physical and moral | agencies | on the different tribes of the | human family. | By | James Cowles | Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. five lines.] | With | Thirty-six Coloured and Four | Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety engravings on wood. |

London: | H. Bailliere, 219 Regent street; | foreign bookseller [&c. two lines.] | Paris: J. B. Bailliere, libraire, rue de l'Ecole de Medecine. | Leipsic: T. O. Weigel. | 1843.

Half-title verso note 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title | verso names of printers 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vii-viii, explanation of | engravings on steel p. ix, index to engravings | on wood p. x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-548, index pp. 547-556, 8°.

Prichard (J. C.)—Continued.

Brief references to the Nootka-Columbian and Haeltzuk peoples, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

— The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D., F. R. S., M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. seven lines.] | Second edition, enlarged, | with | Forty-four Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood. |

London: | Hippolyte Baillière, publisher, 219 Regent street; | foreign bookseller to the Royal college of surgeons, | and to the Royal medico-chirurgical society. | Paris: J. B. Baillière, libraire de l'Academie royale de medecine. | Leipsic: T. O. Weigel. | 1845.

Half-title verso note 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vii-viii, explanations to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, contents pp. xi-xvi, appendix p. xvii, text pp. 1-588, index pp. 587-596, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D., F. R. S., M. R. I. A. | corresponding member [&c. six lines.] | Third edition, enlarged, | with | Fifty Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood. |

London: | Hippolyte Baillière, publisher, 219 Regent street; foreign bookseller to the Royal college of surgeons, | and to the Royal medico-chirurgical society. | Paris: J. B. Baillière, libraire de l'Academie royale de medecine. | Leipsic: T. O. Weigel. | 1848.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vii-viii, explanation of illustrations pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xvii, text pp. 1-546, appendix pp. 547-668, index pp. 667-677, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Prichard (J. C.)—Continued.

— The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. A. I. | president [&c. four lines.] | Fourth Edition, Edited and Enlarged by Edwin Norris, | of the royal Asiatic society of Great Britain and Ireland. | Illustrated with sixty-two coloured plates engraved on steel, | and one hundred engravings on wood. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: H. Baillière, publisher, 219, Regent street, | and 290, Broadway, New York, U. S. | Paris: J. B. Baillière, libraire, rue Hautefeuille. | Madrid: Baily Baillière, calle del principe. | 1855.

2 vols.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor's preface pp. xi-xiii, introductory note pp. xv-xx, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-720, forty-four other plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 571-573.

Copies seen: Eames, Harvard, Lenox.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, | and | discoveries in the west: | being | an exhibition of the evidence | that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, | differing entirely from those of the present Indians, peopled America, many centuries before | its discovery by Columbus. | And | inquiries into their origin, with a copious description | Of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. | With | conjectures concerning what may have | become of them. | Compiled | from travels, authentic sources, and the researches | of | Antiquarian Societies. | By Josiah Priest. | Third Edition Revised. |

Albany: | printed by Hoffman and White, | No. 71, State Street. | 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plate, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.). Tabular view of the American generic languages, pp. 309-312.

Priest (J.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society. The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for \$1.50. This article is omitted in the earlier and later editions of Priest's work.

Proper names:

Klaokwat	See Catlin (G.)
Maka	Swan (J. G.)
Nutka	Quimper (M.)
Seshat	Knipe (C.)
Tokoaat	Knipe (C.)
Tokoaat	Sproat (G. M.)

Q.

Qaqutl. See **Kwakiutl**.

Quimper (D. Manuel). Segundo reconocimiento de la entrada de Fuca y costa | comprendida entre ella y la de Nootka, hecho | el año de 1790 con la balandra "Prin- | cesa Real" mandada por el alférez de | navio D. Manuel Quimper.

Manuscript, in the Bancroft Library, San Francisco. Forms pp. 385-445 of:

Viages | en la | costa al Norte | de las | Cali-

Quimper (M.)—Continued.

fornias. | 1774-1790. | Copia Sacada | de los Archivos de Espagna. | Bancroft Library | 1874.

Short vocabulary of the inhabitants of the coast between lat. 48° and 50°, pp. 21-23 (405-407.)—Nootka vocabulary, collected with the assistance of Ingraham, pp. 34-45 (418-429).—Names of villages and chiefs, p. 46 (430).

Quoquois. See **Kwakiutl**.

R.

Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Atlantic journal, | and | friend of knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and | Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 10+ New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Languag- | ges, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. . . Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of several learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | 1832-1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 l. title verso index 1 l. iconography and illustrations etc. 1 l. text pp. 1-202, 205-212, 8°. Originally issued in numbers (1-8, and extra of no. 3), from the "spring of 1832" to the "winter of 1833."

4. American history. Tabular view of the American Generic languages [including the Wacash], and Original Nations, pp. 6-8.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

This article is reprinted in:

Priest (J.), American Antiquities, pp. 309-312, Albany, 1833, 8°.

Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1842. He was of French parentage,

Rafinesque (C. S.)—Continued.

and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia about 1791. The son came to Philadelphia with his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and went to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a merchant and in the study of botany. In 1815 he sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the Long Island coast, and lost his valuable books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. In 1818 he went to the west and became professor of botany in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he traveled and lectured in various places, endeavored to establish a magazine and botanic garden, but without success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, and where he published *The Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge*; a Cyclopedic Journal and Review, of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-'33). The number of genera and species that he introduced into his works produced great confusion. A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's botanical writings from 1819 till 1830, when the passion for establishing new genera and species seems to have become a mania with him. He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the average time required for the production of a new species and five hundred to a thousand years for a new genus. It is said that he wrote a paper describing "twelve new species of thunder and lightning." In addition to translations and unfinished botanical and zoological works, he was the author of numerous books and pamphlets.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

- Relacion del viage . . . Sutil y Mexicana.** See **Galiano (D. Alcalá).**
- Rivington (—).** See **Gilbert (—)** and **Rivington (—).**
- Roquefeuil (Camille de).** *Journal | d'un voyage | autour du monde, | pendant les années 1816, 1817, 1818 et 1819, | par M. Camille de Roquefeuil, | lieutenant de vaisseau, chevalier de Saint-Louis | et de la legion-d'honneur, | Commandant de navire le Bordelais, armé par M. Balgnerie Junior, | de Bordeaux. | Tome premier[—second]. |*
 Paris, | Ponthieu, libraire, Palacio-royal, Galerie de boies, no. 252. | Lessage, libraire, rue du Paon, no. 8. | Gide fils, libraire, rue Saint-Marc-feydeau, no. 20. | 1823.
 2 vols.: half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xi, introduction pp. xiii-xlix, errata p. [1]. text pp. 1-336, contents pp. 337-344; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-384, vocabulary of marine terms used in the work pp. 385-396, contents pp. 397-407, map, 8°.
- Remarks on the Nootka and other languages of the northwest coast, and on their system of numeration, vol. 2, pp. 216-219.
- "We have observed four different dialects in the parts of the northwest coast which we have explored: That of Nootka, which with some variations is common at Nitinat, and I believe in all the Quadra and Vancouver isle; that of Queen Charlotte, which, modified, is spoken also in the Prince of Wales island; another used at Sitka, in Chatham Strait, and in Christian and Frederick Sounds, affluents to the south; the fourth in Lynn Canal."
- Copies seen:* Congress.
- A | voyage | round the world, | between the years 1816-1819. | By M.
- Roquefeuil (C. de)—Continued.**
- Camille de Roquefeuil | in the ship le Bordelais.** |
 London: | printed for sir Richard Phillips and Co. | Bride-court, Bridge-street. | 1823.
 Title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 3-112, 8°.
 Brief remarks upon, and a few words in, the Nootka language, p. 100.
Copies seen: Congress.
- Rost (Reinhold).** *The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. |*
 London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited | St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |
 Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.
 The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Kwagutl, p. 42.
Copies seen: Eames.
- *The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. | Second edition |*
 London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited | St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |
 Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.
 Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Pilling.

S.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I [-XIX]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1891].

19 vols. 8^c. Still in course of publication. Parts cxv-cxvi, commencing vol. 20 and reaching the entry "Smith," were published in March, 1892. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains, *passim*, titles of a number of books relating to the Wakashan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

— See **Field (T. W.)**

St. Onge (Père Louis Napoleon). See **Bulmer (T. S.)**

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Cesaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labor he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitats, Winatchas, Wishrams, Pshwanwapams, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Boulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, N. Y.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built, and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests."—*Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.*

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandosy, published in Dr. Sher's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chinook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint ongo—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.

Sayce (Archibald Henry). Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology in the university of Oxford. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.] |

London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-64) includes the Nutka or Yuquot, p. 61.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

— Introduction to the | science of language. | By | A. H. Sayce, | deputy professor of comparative philology, Oxford, | Hon. LL. D. Dublin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.] | Second edition. |

London: | Kegan Paul, Trench, & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1883.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. preface to the second edition pp. v-xv verso blank, preface pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 353-363 verso blank, index pp. 365-421, 12°.

Linguistics as in the first edition, vol. 2, pp. 57-64.

Copies seen: Eames.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | collected and prepared under the direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D. Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. A. | Published by Authority of Congress. | Part II[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

& company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] | Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the Indian tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | direction of the bureau of Indian affairs per act of Congress | of March 3^d 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft L.L.D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xxii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-408, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso printers 1 l. third report pp. v-viii, list of divisions p. ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of plates pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 19-635, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I), verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x. list of divisions p. xi. contents pp. xiii-xxiii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii. synopsis of general contents

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

of vols. I-V pp. xv-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxii
list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 25-625, ap-
pendix pp. 627-712, plates and maps numbered
1-8, 10-36.

Part vi, 1857. Half-title (General history | of
the | North American Indians) verso blank 1 l.
portrait 1 l. printed title (History | of the | Indian
tribes of the United States: | their | present
condition and prospects, | and a sketch of their
ancient status. | Published by order of Con-
gress, | under the direction of the Department of
the interior—Indian bureau. | By | Henry Rowe
Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Member [etc. six lines.] |
With Illustrations by Eminent Artists. | In one
volume. | Part vi. of the series. | Philadelphia:
| J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1857.) verso blank 1 l.
inscription verso blank 1 l. letter to the Presi-
dent pp. vii-viii, report pp. ix-x, preface pp. xi-
xvi, contents pp. xvii-xxvi, list of plates pp.
xxvii-xxviii, text pp. 25-744, index pp. 745-756,
fifty-seven plates, partly selected from the other
volumes, and three tables.

Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian fami-
lies of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athe-
næum, British Museum, Congress, Eames,
National Museum, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

At the Fischart sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought
a copy for 41. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold
for £72; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for \$132; the
Squier copy, no. 1214, \$120; no. 2032, \$60; the
Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 51. 5s.; the Pinart
copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 298 fr.; the Murphy
copy, no. 2228, \$69. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017,
10L. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, \$65; by Quaritch,
in 1888, 15L.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

— Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge.
| Containing all the | Original Papers
laid before Congress | respecting the |
History, Antiquities, Language, Ethno-
logy, Pictography, | Rites, Supersti-
tions, and Mythology, | of the | Indian
Tribes of the United States | by | Henry
R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. | With Illustrations.
| Onændun ih ieu muzzinyegun
. un.—Algonquin. | In six volumes. |
Volume II[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott &
Co. | 1860.

Engraved title: Information | respecting the
| History, Condition and Prospects | of the |
Indian Tribes of the United States: | Collected
and prepared under the | Bureau of Indian
Affairs | By Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. |
Mem: Royal Geo. Society, London. Royal Antiquarian
Society, Copenhagen. Ethnological
Society, Paris, &c. &c. | Illustrated by | Cap.^t
S. Eastman, U. S. A. and other eminent artists. |
[Vignette.] | Published by authority of Con-
gress. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

6 vols. maps and plates, 4°.

This edition agrees in the text page for page
with the original titled above, and contains in
addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[—] The | Indian tribes | of the | United
States: | their | history, antiquities, cus-
toms, religion, arts, language, | tradi-
tions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited
by Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with
one hundred fine engravings on steel.
| In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott &
co. | London: 16 Southampton street,
Covent Garden. | 1884.

2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright
1 l. preface pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-8, list of plates
pp. 9-10, introduction pp. 11-24, text pp. 25-458;
frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. con-
tents pp. 3-6, list of plates p. 7, text pp. 9-445,
index pp. 447-455, plates, 4°.

"In the following pages the attempt has been
made to place before the public in a convenient
and accessible form the results of the life-long
labors in the field of aboriginal research of the
late Henry R. Schoolcraft."

Chapter II, Language, literature, and pic-
tography, vol. 1, pp. 47-63, contains general
remarks on the Indian languages.

Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376, \$25.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in
[Watervliet] Albany County, N. Y., March 24,
1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10,
1864. Was educated at Middlebury College,
Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the
studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-'18
he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and
returned with a large collection of geological
and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was
appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's explor-
ing expedition to Lake Superior and the head-
waters of Mississippi River. He was secre-
tary of a commission to treat with the Indians
at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinoi-
s and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was
in 1822 appointed agent for the tribes
of the lake region, establishing himself at
Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mack-
inaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston,
granddaughter of Waboojoe, a noted Ojibway
chief, who had received her education in Europe.
In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society
and in 1831 the Algo society. From 1828 till
1832 he was a member of the territorial legisla-
ture of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government
expedition, which followed the Mississippi
River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836
he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the
upper lakes for the cession to the United States
of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algie society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau and gained for them a gold medal from the French institute. . . . To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Scouler (Dr. John). Observations on the indigenous tribes of the N. W. coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S., &c.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 215-251. London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Vocabulary of the Tlaquatch (southwest extremity Vancouver Island), about 100 words (obtained from Dr. Tolmie), pp. 242-247.

— On the Indian tribes inhabiting the north-west coast of America. By John Scouler, M. D., F. L. S. Communicated by the Ethnological Society.

In Edinburgh New Philosoph. Jour. vol. 41, pp. 168-192. Edinburgh, 1846, 8°.

Vocabulary (19 words) of the Chikeelis (Chinook Jargon), showing affinities with the Tlaquatch (from Tolmie) and with the Nootka (from Mozino and Jewitt), p. 176.

Reprinted in Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 228-252. London [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

Linguistic contents as above, p. 236.

Sebas:

Grammatic treatise See Bancroft (H. H.).

Seghers (Archbishop Charles John). [Roman Catholic prayers in the Nequit or Nutka language.] (*)

Manuscript; compiled in 1874. See note to Brabant (A. J.)

Charles John Seghers, second and fourth Bishop of Vancouver's Island and second Archbishop of Oregon City, was born in the ancient city of Ghent, in Belgium, December 26, 1839. While a mere lad he began to feel that he was called to the priesthood, and, after going through the ordinary course at the theological seminary of Ghent, he entered the American College in the University of Louvain, and was ordained, in the cathedral of Mechlin, in 1863, for the American mission, choosing Victoria, Vancouver's Island, at the instance of Bishop Demers, who was then on a visit to his native country. For eight years he was attached to St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria, as assistant, as rector, and vicar-general, being appointed administrator of the diocese in 1871, on the death of Bishop Demers. In 1873 he was consecrated bishop of the see, the youngest prelate of the American episcopacy at that time. . . . But he had always a strong predilection for the primitive native Americans. No Catholic missionaries had as yet attempted the conversion of the Indians of Alaska, for the reason that while it was under the Russian dominions access had been denied to them. . . . In 1878 Bishop Seghers made his first visit to Alaska in order to judge what could be done there, and began to study the native language.

In the meantime Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon City, having grown old and feeble, Bishop Seghers was made his coadjutor, with right of succession, while the see of Vancouver was assumed by Bishop Brondel. No sooner was he installed as coadjutor of Oregon City than Bishop Seghers devoted a year to acquiring practical knowledge of the vast region belonging to his province. . . . On the resignation of Archbishop Blanchet, in 1881, Archbishop Seghers became the metropolitan in name as well as in fact. But for some time his mind had been set on the conversion of Alaska, and in 1883 he went to Rome to beg that he might be allowed to take up that work. The see of Vancouver was again vacant, Bishop Brondel having been translated to the new see of Helena. At his urgent request, therefore, the Propaganda authorized Archbishop Seghers to reign the important see of Oregon City for the humbler and more laborious one of Vancouver. . . . By the opening of 1885 he was back once more at Victoria. . . . Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by two Jesuit fathers, Tosi and Rabant, and a servant named Frank Fuller, an American, arrived at Chilkat, on the lower coast, and disembarked. Thence they traveled northwesterly along the foot-hills of the coast range until they reached the station of the Alaska Trading Company at the headwaters of Stewart's River. Here the Jesuit

Seghers (C. J.)—Continued.

fathers remained to establish a mission for the Stekin Indians, while Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by his servant and some Indian guides, pushed on for the trading-post at Muklakayet, near the mouth of the Tanaanah River, reaching that point late in October. . . . The journey was resumed with the intention of striking the Yukon River at Nulata. After seven days with the sleds, during which they had accomplished about 170 miles, they came to a deserted village 30 miles from Nulata, and on the advice of the Indians Archbishop Seghers determined to halt here for the night, but to go on the next day a few miles to an Indian settlement, and there to establish a mission. Fuller, however, who seems to have been of a morose disposition, was averse to pursuing the journey any further, and gave way to a fit of anger when he found that the Indians' advice prevailed against his own with the archbishop. The party entered an abandoned hut and lay down in a line before the fire and slept. In spite of the archbishop's soothing words, Fuller's anger at the prospect of having to go further into this desolate region must have rankled in the man's heart. At daylight the next morning, Sunday, November 28, Fuller went out and brought some sticks for the fire, and then sat down opposite the sleeping prelate. Picking up his rifle, he leveled it at the prelate's head, at the same time calling out. "Archbishop, get up!" The archbishop raised his head. As he did so Fuller pulled the trigger, and the holy missionary received the bullet between the eyes and fell back dead without a sound. . . . The body, which the Indians had covered up and left behind them in the hut, was sent for at once and forwarded to the seaport of St. Michael's. There it was encoffined, and at the request of the Russian priest was deposited in the Russian church until it could be taken to Victoria for interment. The murderer, on being brought to St. Michael's, acknowledged his guilt and professed great sorrow. The lamentation over the death of this devoted missionary, refined scholar, adventurous explorer, and at the same time humble and amiable Christian, was particularly great throughout the Northern Pacific coast, where his personality had become endeared to all sorts of people during his fifteen years of active Christian work in that region.—*T. F. Galwey in the Catholic Family Annual for 1888.*

Sentences:

Halteuk See Bancroft (H. H.)

Seshat:

Proper names See Knipe (C.)

Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Some account of the Tahkaht language.
See Knipe (C.)

Songs:

Kwakiutl	See Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl	Fillmore (J. C.)
Nutka	Boas (F.)
Nutka	Jewitt (J. R.)
Wakash	Boas (F.)

Sprott (Gilbert Malcolm). Scenes and studies | of savage life. | By Gilbert Malcolm Sprott. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: Smith, Elder and co. | 1868.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-x, preface pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-310, appendix pp. 311-317, colophon p. [318], 12°.

Chapter xv. Intellectual capacity and language [of the Ahts], contains a discussion on the numeral system; divisions of the year; grammatical analysis; the Nitinahat dialect [of the Aht]; Cook's list of Nootkah words; affinity of the Indian languages of the northwest coast; a table showing affinities between the Chinook Jargon and Aht, and tribal names, pp. 119-143.—Vocabulary of the Aht language, with a list of the numerals 1-200; an alphabetical list of words obtained at Nitinahat (or Barclay) Sound, but fairly representing the language of all the Aht tribes on the west coast of Vancouver Island, including words invented since their contact with white men, pp. 295-307.—List of Aht tribes on the outside coast of Vancouver Island in 1860, p. 308.—Aht names of men and women, pp. 308-309; of places, p. 310; of berries, p. 310.

Much of this material is extracted from Knipe (C.), Some account of the Tahkaht language.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

Stewart (Capt. —). See Gibbs (G.)

Swan (James Gilchrist). The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By James G. Swan. | [Territorial seal.] | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii. contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), includes a vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka compared with the Chinook, p. 307.—List of [80] words in the Nootkan language, the most in use, from John R. Jewitt's Narrative of the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston by the savages of Queen Charlotte Sound, 1803, pp. 421-422.—Comparative words (12) in the Nootka and Chinook or Jargon, pp. 422.—Many Nootka words *passim*.

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard, Mallet, Pilling.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan. | With numerous illustrations. |

London: | Sampson Low, Son & co., 47 Ludgate hill. | New York: Harper & brothers. | 1857.

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. xv, map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-436, 12^o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Charles L. Woodward, New York City.

— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. | (Accepted for publication, June, 1868.)

Title verso names of commission etc. 1 l. advertisement signed by Joseph Henry, secretary S. I. p. iii, prefatory note signed by George Gibbs p. v, contents p. vii, list of illustrations p. ix, text pp. 1-106, index pp. 107-108, plates, 4^o.

Forms article viii, of vol. xvi, Smithsonian Institution Contributions to Knowledge, Washington, 1870, 4^o.

The Makah Indians and the names by which they are known to other Indians, p. 1.—Animal names, p. 7.—Species of whales, p. 19.—The harpoon and its parts, p. 21.—The canoe and its parts, p. 21.—Porpoises, seals, otters, etc., p. 30.—Personal names, p. 58.—Mythology, pp. 61-76, includes many native terms, names of gods, etc.—Names of the months, elements, etc., pp. 91-92.—Makah vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 93-105.—Local nomenclature of the Makahs, pp. 105-106.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Smithsonian. Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. |

Swan (J. G.)—Continued.

Washington city: | published by the Smithsonian institution. | 1869.

Cover title as above, title as above (except the imprint, which reads "Accepted for publication, June, 1868") verso names of the commission and of the printer 1 l. advertisementsigned by Joseph Henry p. iii, prefatory note signed by George Gibbs p. v, contents p. vii. list of illustrations p. ix. text pp. 1-106, index pp. 107-108, plates, 4^o.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Smithsonian, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Vocabulary of the Makah

Manuscript, 10 leaves, 4^o, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded, March, 1865, on one of the forms (no. 170) issued for collectors by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of all the 211 words called for are given.

A copy of this vocabulary, 7 leaves, folio, made by Dr. George Gibbs, is in the same library.

Vocabulary of the Makah.

Manuscript, 21 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 1,000 words alphabetically arranged by English words.

Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1850. In 1852 he went to Shoalwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1866. In 1869 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1875, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U. S. National Museum at Washington. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, and remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Baird and published in a bulletin of the U. S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U. S. National Museum.

T.

Tate (*Rev. Charles Montgomery*). The lord's prayer [in the Hailtsuk language].

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where he learned the Aukaniénüm language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimsheans. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootahk River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Tahkaht. See Tokoat.

Text:

Nutka	See Brabant (A. J.)
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Tlaoquatch. See Klaokwiat.

Tokoat:

Dictionary	See Knipe (C.)
Grammar	Knipe (C.)
Grammatical treatise	Sproat (G. M.)
Numerals	Eells (M.)
Numerals	Knipe (C.)
Numerals	Sproat (G. M.)
Proper names	Knipe (C.)
Proper names	Sproat (G. M.)
Tribal names	Knipe (C.)
Tribal names	Sproat (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary	Sproat (G. M.)
Vocabulary	Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Tolmie (*Dr. William Fraser*). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 230-246, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Vocabulary of the Tlaoquatch (about 100 words), pp. 242-247.

This vocabulary and others by the same author are included in an article by Scouler (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast, pp. 215-251.

— and Dawson (G. M.) Geological and natural history survey of Canada. | Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R. S., F. G. S., Director. | Comparative vocabularies | of the | Indian tribes | of | British

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.

Columbia, | with a map illustrating distribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, | Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George M. Dawson, D. S., A. S. R. M., F. G. S., &c. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5B-7B, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9B-12B, text pp. 14B-131B, map, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary (225 words) of five languages, among them the Aht (Kalookwähk), pp. 50B-60B.—"Comparative table of a few of the words [68] in the foregoing vocabularies," including the Aht, p. 127B.—Comparison of 4 words in various Indian languages of North America (from various sources), among them the Aht, pp. 128B-129B.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving at Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-'56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues, and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stockraising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)—
Continued.

with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages.
[A] rudimentary dictionary [of universal philology.] Daniel iii. 4. [One line in Hebrew.]]

Hall and Co., 26, Paternoster row, London. [All rights reserved.] [1873?]

Colophon: London: printed by Grant and co., 72-78, Turnmill street, E. C.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 l. introduction (signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i-iv, dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1-301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso colophon 1 l. 12°.

Edited by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors, whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's *Bible of Every Land* and Dr. Latham's *Elements of Comparative Philology*. There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice.—Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with as soon as an adequate list of Subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. An addenda is given at the end of each letter.

Scattered references to the dialects of the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames.

Tribal names:

Nutka	See Keane (A. H.)
Tokoat	Knipe (C.)
Tokonat	Sprout (G. M.)
Wakash	Kane (P.)

Trübner (Nicolas). See **Ludewig (H. E.)**

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

[**Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond).**] Catalogue [of the] American Library [of the late] Mr. George Brinley, [of Hartford, Conn.] Part I. America in general [New France Canada etc.] the British colonies to 1776 [New England] [-Part V.] General and miscellaneous. [[&c. eight lines.]]

Hartford [Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company] 1878 [-1893]

5 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. There is an *Index to the catalogue*, etc., compiled by Wm. J. Fletcher, Hartford, 1893, 8°. (Pilling.)

Indian languages: general treatises and collections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Northwest coast, p. 141.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-'52 and 1858-'61, and secretary in 1861-'64, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-'53, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth atheneum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1809 and its president in 1874-'75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1800, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Elliot's Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Turner (William Wadden). See **Ludewig (H. E.)**

U.

Ucalta. See **Ukwulta.**

Ukwulta:

General discussion	See Anderson (A. C.)
Grammatical treatise	Petitot (E.)
Vocabulary	Petitot (E.)
Words	Petitot (E.)

Uméry (J.) Sur l'identité du mot *mère* dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.

In *Revue Orientale et Américaine*, vol. 8, pp. 325-338, Paris, 1863, 8°.

Among the languages mentioned is the Nootka.

V.

Vancouver Island Indians. See **Nutka.**

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Untersuchungen über Amerika's Bevölkerung aus dem alten Kontinente | dem Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. verehrungswürdiger Herr Kammerherr 2 ll. inhalts-anzeige pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212], 8°.

A few words in the Nutka language, pp. 164, 196.—Vergleichungen Amerikanischer Sprachen (pp. 195-203) also contains a few words in the same languages, p. 201.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for £. 6d.

— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collections vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimir equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV[1815].

Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabeticcher Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Latin title verso l. 1 recto blank, German title recto 1. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank 1 l. address to the king 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, p. 171.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German with title-page as follows:

— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (signed B. Jülg and dated 1. December 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-450, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ll. 8°.

List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, pp. 267-268, 528.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard. At the Fischer sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for £s.

— See **Adelung (J. C.)** and **Vater (J. S.)**

Vocabularies:

Hailtsuk	See Boas (F.)
Hailtsuk	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Hailtsuk	Campbell (J.)
Hailtsuk	Dall (W. H.)
Hailtsuk	Gallatin (A.)
Hailtsuk	Gibbs (G.)
Hailtsuk	Hale (H.)
Hailtsuk	Latham (R. G.)
Hailtsuk	Powell (J. W.)
Hailtsuk	Tolmie (W. F.)
Klaackwat	Bulwer (T. S.)
Klaackwat	Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Vocabularies — Continued.

Klaokwat	See Gibbs (G.)
Klaokwat	Latham (R. G.)
Klaokwat	Leumens (T. N.)
Klaokwat	Scouler (J.)
Klaokwat	Waters (A.)
Kwakiutl	Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl	Canadian.
Kwakiutl	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Kwakiutl	Dall (W. H.)
Kwakiutl	Dawson (G. M.)
Kwakiutl	Gibbs (G.)
Kwakiutl	Kwakiutl.
Kwakiutl	Powell (J. W.)
Kwakiutl	Wilson (E. F.)
Lekwiltoq	Boas (F.)
Maka	Bartlett (J. R.)
Maka	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Maka	Galiano (D. A.)
Maka	Gallatin (A.)
Maka	Gibbs (G.)
Maka	Knipe (C.)
Maka	Latham (R. G.)
Maka	Maka.
Maka	Pinart (A. L.)
Maka	Swan (J. G.)
Niwiti	Gallatin (A.)
Niwiti	Knipe (C.)
Nitinat	Knipe (C.)
Nitinat	Pinart (A. L.)
Nitinat	Sproat (G. M.)
Nutka	Adelung (J. C.)
Nutka	Anderson (W.)
Nutka	Armstrong (A. N.)
Nutka	Balbi (A.)

Vocabularies — Continued.

Nutka	See Boas (F.)
Nutka	Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka	Bulmer (T. S.)
Nutka	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka	Campbell (J.)
Nutka	Cook (J.)
Nutka	Ellis (W.)
Nutka	Fry (E.)
Nutka	Forster (J. G.)
Nutka	Galiano (D. A.)
Nutka	Gallatin (A.)
Nutka	Gibbs (G.)
Nutka	Haines (E. M.)
Nutka	Hale (H.)
Nutka	Humboldt (F. von).
Nutka	Jéhan (L. F.)
Nutka	Jewitt (J. R.)
Nutka	Kerr (R.)
Nutka	Knipe (C.)
Nutka	La Harpe (J. F. de.)
Nutka	Latham (R. G.)
Nutka	Pablo (J. E. S.)
Nutka	Quimper (M.)
Nutka	Scouler (J.)
Nutka	Sproat (G. M.)
Nutka	Swan (J. G.)
Tokoat	Yankiewitch (F.)
Tokonat	Chamberlain (A. F.)
Tokoat	Sproat (G. M.)
Ukwunita	Tolmie (W. F.)
Wakash	Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Wakash	Latham (R. G.)
Pinart (A. L.)	Pinart (A. L.)

W.

Wakashan:

Classification	See Bates (H. W.)
Classification	Beach (W. W.)
Classification	Berghaus (H.)
Classification	Boas (F.)
Classification	Brinton (D. G.)
Classification	Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Classification	Dawson (G. M.)
Classification	Douglass (J.)
Classification	Drake (S. G.)
Classification	Gallatin (A.)
Classification	Haines (E. M.)
Classification	Kane (P.)
Classification	Keane (A. H.)
Classification	Latham (R. G.)
Classification	Powell (J. W.)
Classification	Priest (J.)
Classification	Ratiueque (C. S.)
Classification	Sayce (A. H.)
Classification	Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Classification	Swan (J. G.)
General discussion	Beach (W. W.)
General discussion	Berghaus (H.)
General discussion	Drake (S. G.)
General discussion	Latham (R. G.)

Wakashan — Continued.

General discussion	Treasury.
Songs	Boas (F.)
Vocabulary	Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary	Pinart (A. L.)
Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
Words	Daa (L. K.)

Waters (Abraham). A | vocabulary of | Words in Hancock's Harbor | Language, | On the North West Coast of N. America. | Taken by Abraham Waters, who | sailed to that place with Capt. Gray of | Boston (about 20 years ago) whose widow | presented the Original, from which this is | transcribed, to Elbridge G. Howe. | Paxton Dec. 13. 1828.

Manuscript, 14 pages, 8°; in the library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. "Hancock's Harbor, lat. 49° 9', long. 125°."

Contains 110 words in the Klaokwat language.

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellesley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler belonging to the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii–ix, contents pp. xi–xix, list of illustrations p. [xx], text pp. 1–306, appendix pp. 307–331, map, plates, 8°.

A few Claoquaht phrases, pp. 30, 31.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy brought \$2.75.

— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1869.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi–xii contents pp. xiii–xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21–332, appendix pp. 333–353, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 48, 50.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Powell.

Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21–353, 8°.

A French edition with title as follows:

— Frédéric Whymper | Voyages et aventures | dans | l'Alaska | (ancienne Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par Emile Jonveaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d'une carte |

Paris | librairie Hachette et Cie | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 | Tous droits réservés

Whymper (F.)—Continued.

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i–ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–405, table des chapitres pp. 407–412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wiknak:

Vocabulary See Boas (F.)

Wilson (Rev. Edward Francis). A comparative vocabulary.

In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 104–107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°. (Pilling.)

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, among them the Kwakiool.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Haitsek	See Boas (F.)
Haitsek	Daa (L. K.)
Haitsek	Gibbs (G.)
Haitsek	Letham (R. G.)
Klaokwat	Daa (L. K.)
Klaokwat	Letham (R. G.)
Klaokwat	Whymper (F.)
Kwakiutl	Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl	Hale (H.)
Kwakiutl	Pott (A. F.)
Nutka	Bachiller y Morales.
Nutka	Bancroft (H. H.)
Nutka	Boas (F.)
Nutka	Bulmer (T. S.)
Nutka	Daa (L. K.)
Nutka	Ellis (M.)
Nutka	Ellis (W.)
Nutka	Featherman (A.)
Nutka	Gibbs (G.)
Nutka	Hale (H.)

Words—Continued.

Nutka	See Jewitt (J. R.)
Nutka	Latham (R. G.)
Nutka	Lubbock (J.)
Nutka	Norris (P. W.)
Nutka	Pott (A. F.)
Nutka	Prichard (J. C.)
Nutka	Swan (J. G.)

Words—Continued.

Nutka	See Uméry (J.)
Nutka	Vater (J. S.)
Nutka	Youth's.
Ukwulta	Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Wakash	Bulmer (T. S.)
Wakash	Daa (L. K.)
Wikenok	Boas (F.)

Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[**Yankiewitch (Feodor) de Miriewo.**] Сравнительный | словарь | всех | языков и наречий, | по алфавитному порядку | расположенный. | Часть первая[-четвертая] | А-Д [C-Ф]. |

Въ Санктпетербургъ, 1790[-1791].

Translation: Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first [-fourth] A-D[S-Th]. | At St. Petersburg, 1790[-1791]

4 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-454; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-499; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-518; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-618, 4°.

About two hundred and seventy-four languages and dialects are here represented, of which twenty-five are American. Among the latter is one

Въ области Вушки въ сѣверо-западно й Америкѣ [In the region Nutka, in northwestern America.]

Each page is divided into three columns, the first containing in alphabetical order the words of various languages, the second showing the Russian equivalents, and the third giving the names of the languages represented in the first column. This edition was edited by Feodor Yankiewitch. One thousand copies were printed.

The work of which the above is a re arrangement was begun by the empress Catharine II of Russia in the summer or autumn of 1784. After laboring on it personally for about nine months, she called Prof. Peter Simon Pallas to her aid, and ordered him to digest the material and prepare it for the press. On the 22d of May, 1785, a circular or prospectus of the work was issued; and in 1786 a *Modèle du vocabulaire, qui doit servir à la comparaison de toutes les langues*, 4 ll. 4°, was printed, and sent out for the purpose of obtaining additional information.

One copy or more of this specimen was forwarded to General Washington, through the Marquis de Lafayette, with a request for some authentic vocabularies of the North American Indians. The receipt of this application was acknowledged on May 10th, 1786, by General

Yankiewitch (F.)—Continued.

Washington, who wrote on the 20th of the following August to Capt. Thomas Hutchins, enclosing the printed specimen, and asking for vocabularies of the Ohio Indians. A few months later, November 27th, 1786, hearing that Richard Butler had been appointed superintendent of Indian affairs, General Washington wrote to him, requesting him to obtain the printed form from Capt. Hutchins, and to collect the desired information. A little more than a year passed before the material was ready. On the 20th of January, 1788, Washington transmitted to Lafayette a vocabulary of the Shawanee and Delaware languages, collected by Mr. Butler, together with a shorter specimen of the language of the southern Indians by Mr. Benjamin Hawkins.

In the meantime, by order of the empress, work on the great comparative vocabulary had been rapidly hurried on. The first section was completed and published, with Latin titles prefixed, *Linguarum totius orbis vocabularia comparativa; augustissimae cura collecta*, Petropoli, 1786-1789, 2 vols. 4°. (Eames.) It comprised words in 51 European, 137 Asiatic, and 12 Polynesian languages, with the numerals at the end in 225 languages, all in Russian characters: 285 selected words were treated separately, 130 in the first volume and 155 in the second. The Russian word was placed at the head of each list, and followed in numerical order by the names of the 200 languages, each with its equivalent word in one line.

The second section, which was intended to comprise the American and African words, in one volume, was never printed. This was due to a change of plan. The empress, it seems, was not satisfied with the result. She now wished to have all the words arranged in one general alphabet, irrespective of language. As Prof. Pallas was busily engaged in other scientific labors which had been assigned to him, the services of Feodor Yankiewitch de Miriewo, director of the normal school at St. Petersburg, were immediately called into requisition. Under his direction all the material in print and manuscript was recast, the American and African words included, and the whole published in four volumes, as described above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.
Yokultat. See Ukwulta.

Youth's. The youth's | companion : | a | monthly magazine | published for the benefit | of the | Puget sound, W. T. Indian missions. | Volume first[-fifth?] | [Vignette.] |

Tulalip Indian Reservation, | 1882 [-1886?].

5 vols. 16°. I have seen but two volumes (the first and second) with cover title and inside title both as above, those belonging to myself; the remaining portion I have seen only in numbers, the last of which is headed Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60. These numbers are each headed as follows:

The youth's companion: a juvenile monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian Missions; and set to type, printed and in part written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. Industrial Boarding

Youth's—Continued.

Schools, under the control of the Sisters of Charity. Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1 [-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60.]

It was edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet, and instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. The publication was discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

A few words in the Nootsack language, vol. 2, p. 158.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Yukulta. See **Ukwulta.**

WAK——5

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1784	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1784	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1784	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1784	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1785	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1785	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1785	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1785	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1786	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1786	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
1786	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Cook (J.)
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1798-1800	Nutka	Numerals	Fleurieu (C. P. C.)
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1801	Nutka	Numerals	Fleurieu (C. P. C.)
1801	Nutka	Numerals	Fleurieu (C. P. C.)
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1811	Nutka	Numerals	Humboldt (F. von).
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1811	Nutka	Vocabulary, numerals	Humboldt (F. von).
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1814	Nutka	Numerals	Humboldt (F. von).
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1815	Nutka	Numerals	Humboldt (F. von).
1815	Nutka	Vocabulary, song	Jewitt (J. R.)
1815	Nutka	Vocabulary, song	Jewitt (J. R.)
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1816	Nutka	Vocabulary, song	Jewitt (J. R.)
1816	Nutka	Vocabulary, song	Jewitt (J. R.)
1816?	Nutka	Vocabulary, song	Jewitt (J. R.)
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1853	Wakash	Classification	Gallatin (A.)
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1877	Hailtsuk	Vocabulary	Dall (W. H.)
1877	Hailtsuk	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1877	Kwakiutl	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
1877	Nutka	General discussion	Beach (W. W.)
1877	Nutka	General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877	Nutka	General discussion	Gatschet (A. S.)
1877-'90	Hailtsuk	Vocabulary	Powell (J. W.)
1878	Wakashan	Classification	Bates (H. W.)
1878	Wakashan	Classification	Keane (A. H.)
1881	Nutka	Tribal names	Keane (A. H.)
1881-'86	Nutka	Words	Youth's.
1882	Kwakiutl	Gospel of Matthew	Hall (A. J.)
1882	Nutka	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1882	Nutka, Hailtsuk	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1882	Nutka, Hailtsuk	Vocabulary	Campbell (J.)
1882	Various	Various	Bancroft (H. H.)
1882	Wakashan	Classification	Bates (H. W.)
1882	Wakashan	Classification	Drake (S. G.)
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1885	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1885	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1885	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1885	Maka	Grammatical treatise	Ells (M.)
1885	Wakashan	Bibliography	Pilling (J. C.)
1885	Wakashan	Classification	Bates (H. W.)
1885	Wakashan	Classification	Keane (A. H.), note.
1885-'89	Nutka	Words	Featherman (A.)
1886	Kwakiutl	Lord's prayer	Gilbert (—).
1887	Wakashan	Bibliography	Dufosao (E.)
1888	Tokoaat, Hailtsuk	Numerals	Ells (M.)

1888	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1888	Kwakiutl	Grammar	Hall (A. J.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Grammar	Hall (A. J.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Songs	Boas (F.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Various	Dawson (G. M.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Various	Dawson (G. M.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Kwakiutl	Words	Boas (F.)
1888	Nutka, Hailtsuk	Vocabulary, numerals	Haines (E. M.)
1888	Wakashan	Bibliographic	Maclean (J.)
1888	Wakashan	Songs	Boas (F.)
1889	Kwakiutl, Tokoaat	Vocabulary	Chamberlain (A. F.)
1889	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1889	Kwakiutl	Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
1889	Kwakiutl, Hailtsuk	Words	Boas (F.)
1889	Kwakiutl, Hailtsuk	Words	Boas (F.)
1889	Maka	Numerals	Kells (M.)
1889	Maka	Numerals	Kells (M.)
1889	Maka	Numerals	Kells (M.), note.
1889	Nutka	Lord's prayer	Brabant (A. J.)
1889	Nutka	Words	Lubbock (J.)
1889	Wakashan	Bibliographic	Maclean (J.)
1890	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British, note.
1890	Kwakiutl	Various	Boas (F.)
1890	Kwakiutl	Various	Boas (F.)
1890	Kwakiutl, Nutka	Words	Hale (H.)
1890	Kwakiutl, Nutka	Words	Hale (H.)
1890	Nutka	Words	Hale (H.)
1890-'91	Kwakiutl	Vocabulary	Canadian.
1891	Kwakiutl	Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
1891	Kwakiutl	Lord's prayer	Rost (R.)
1891	Kwakiutl	Vocabulary	Wilson (E. F.)
1891	Kwakiutl	Prayer book	Hall (A. J.)
1891	Nutka	Vocabulary	Kells (M.)
1891	Nutka	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Nutka	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Nutka, Klaokwat	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Various	Vocabularies	Boas (F.)
1891	Various	Vocabularies	Boas (F.)
1891	Wakashan	Classification	Brinton (D. G.)
1891	Wakashan	Classification	Powell (J. W.)
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1891	Wakashan	Geographic names	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Wakashan	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Wakashan	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1891	Wakashan	Words	Bulmer (T. S.)
1892	Maka	Words	Kells (M.)
1893	Kwakiutl	Bible passage	British.
1893	Kwakiutl	Grammar, etc.	Boas (F.)
1893	Kwakiutl	Vocabulary, etc.	Boas (F.)
N. d.	Hailtsuk	Lord's prayer	Tate (C. M.)
N. d.	Klaokwat	Vocabulary	Lemmens (T. N.)
N. d.	Maka	Numerals	Bartlett (J. R.)
N. d.	Maka	Vocabulary	Bartlett (J. R.)
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N. d.	Maka	Vocabulary	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Nutka	Prayers	Seghers (C. J.)
N. d.	Nutka	Vocabulary	Boas (F.)
N. d.	Nutka	Vocabulary	Knipe (C.)
N. d.	Nutka, Maka	Vocabularies	Galiano (D. A.), note.
N. d.	Various	Bibliography	Gibbs (G.)
N. d.	Various	Vocabularies	Knipe (C.)
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